DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 181 377 CG 014 116

TITLE	Runaway Youth Program Directory.
INSTITUTION	New England Association for the Education of Young Children, Springvale, Maine.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquent Prevention (Dept. of Justice), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Aug 79
CONTRACT	J-LEAA-9-0374
NOTE	110p.
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Counseling Services; *Delinquency Prevention; Directories; Juvenile Courts; *National Organizations; Program Descriptions; *Runaways; Youth Problems; *Youth Programs
IDENTIFIERS	*Crisis Intervention

ABSTRACT

This directory provides a state-by-state listing of 212 runaway programs which exist, for the most part, outside the juvenile justice system and serve primarily the self-referred runaway and "throwaway" youth. The directory is designed to aid those persons seeking appropriate referrals for youth in need of crisis shelter as well as those communities considering the establishment of a runaway program. The name, address, phone number, contact person, and a brief description are provided for each program. Additionally, information on national runaway hotlines, books, government agencies, and general reference sources is provided. (Author/HLM)

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RUNAWAY YOUTH PROGRAM DIRECTORY

Prepared for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, LEAA, U.S. Department of Justice by the National Youth Workers Alliance under purchase order 9-0374-J-LEAA. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

AUGUST 1979

CG 014116

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
U.S. Department of Justice 20531

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FOREWORD

Running away from home is an age old phenomenon. Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer, among others, left the farm for the city, went West or jumped ships. They embody an American tradition of leaving home and passing from adolescence to maturity.

Unfortunately, the image of the ambitious or carefree youth off on a harmless or positive adventure no longer fits the world of today's runaway. More often than not, these youth run not to seek new opportunities, but to escape difficult or intolerable circumstances with family, school, friends, and/or community. The world that awaits them is hostile, confusing and dangerous. Also, the runner is not looked upon with affection and can become one of the many "status offenders" whose welfare is the subject of considerable concern, controversy and confusion among parents, juvenile justice practitioners, schools and social service agencies.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was established within the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration as a result of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Two primary purposes of the Office are to decrease the number of youths who become involved with the juvenile justice system and to reduce the number of status offenders confined in detention and correctional facilities.

The 212 runaway programs in this directory exist for the most part outside of the juvenile justice system, and primarily serve the self-referred runaway and "throwaway" youth. These programs meet the requirement of the Act's 1977 Amendments that there be alternatives within and outside the juvenile justice system, programs with 24 hour intake, and crisis home programs.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is happy to have played a vital role in the development of these and similar programs through national discretionary and state formula grant funding, the support of dozens of training and technical assistance programs and the provision of publications such as this. Through our Federal Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, we are also pleased to be working with HEW's Youth Development Bureau and other federal agencies concerned with runaways and runaway services.

Through this Directory, every runaway program will have the capability to learn of the services and program innovations of other such programs. It is our hope that the Directory will be an invaluable tool for those seeking appropriate referrals for youths in need of crisis shelter, and for those communities considering the establishment of a runaway program.

David D. West
David D. West
Acting Associate Administrator
Office of Juvenile Justice
 and Delinquency Prevention
August 1979

Selected Resources

NATIONAL RUNAWAY HOTLINES

National Runaway Switchboard, (800) 621-4000. Provides counseling and referral services on a 24 hour, free, confidential basis. Also allows a runaway to make long distance calls home at no charge. (HEW sponsored)

Peace of Mind, (800) 231-6946. Provides confidential relay of messages from youth to parents without revealing location.

BOOKS

Single copies of the following may be received free of charge from the Youth Development Bureau, HEW, Room 3260, DHEW North Building, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20201.

Runaway Youth - From What to Where - The Status of Runaway Children. Completed in 1975, this report is a study of all states' statutes, judicial decisions and attorney generals' opinions. Publication No. 26046.

National Statistical Survey on Runaway Youth. This report consists of three parts: data on runaway incidence; descriptive analysis of runaways; and classification system. Publication No. 26048.

Catalog of Federal Youth Programs. The catalog is a comprehensive directory of Federal programs for direct and indirect services to youth. Publication No. 26051.

"Doing It". A collection of articles on issues, problems, and viable solutions concerned with the provision of effective human services in programs servicing runaway youth. Publication No. 26053.

Runaway Youth - Annual Report on Activities Conducted to Implement the Runaway Youth Act. This report comments on activities conducted by DHEW during FY 1977. The report is submitted annually to Congress. Publication No. 26054.

Single copies of the following OJJDP publication may be received free of charge from Document Orders, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, P.O. Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

Responses to Angry Youth. An examination of the cost and service impacts of deinstitutionalization of status offenders in ten states. Shelf No. 45306.

The following publications may be purchased from the National Youth Work Alliance, 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Adolescent Life Stress as a Predictor of Alcohol Abuse and/or Runaway Behavior. Prepared after a three year national study, this book presents significant implications for prevention policy and programming. $6.50.

It's Me Again: An Aftercare Manual for Youth Workers. This book contains detailed sections on needs assessment and planning, long term care, and generating resources. $4.50.

Legal Issues Affecting the Operation of Runaway Shelters. Prepared by the National Juvenile Law Center for the Alliance, this study presents information on zoning, licensing, liability, interstate compact and more. Contact the Alliance for the price.

RELEVANT GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Youth Development Bureau (YDB)
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
330 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Part of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services. Administers a broad range of social and rehabilitation services and human development programs designed to deal with the problems of specific populations. Runaways are one of the major concerns.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice
633 Indiana Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20531

Administers juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs in accordance with the Juvenile Justice Act of 1974. Includes the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which performs research, serves as a clearinghouse, develops standards, and develops training.

GENERAL INFORMATION SOURCES

Child Welfare Resource Information Exchange
2011 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 501
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 331-0028

Provides bibliographic searching on many topics including counseling, diversion, and teenage parents. Publishes a newsletter which outlines new publications and programs.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 468-2600

Offers free pamphlets, bibliographies, and prevention posters on alcohol for the general public. Literature searches, citation cards, and latest research findings available to professionals. (HEW operated)

National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-6500

Offers pamphlets and prevention posters to the general public. Many items available in Spanish. Extensive bibliographies provided to professionals. (HEW operated)

National Criminal Justice Reference Services
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850
(202) 862-2900

Provides bibliographic searching and single copies of LEAA publications to individuals, agencies and organizations involved in prevention and reduction of crime. Provides a Selective Notification of Information Service which presents books, documents and seminars (some are free). (LEAA sponsored)

National Institute of Mental Health
Public Inquiry Section
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
(301) 443-4517

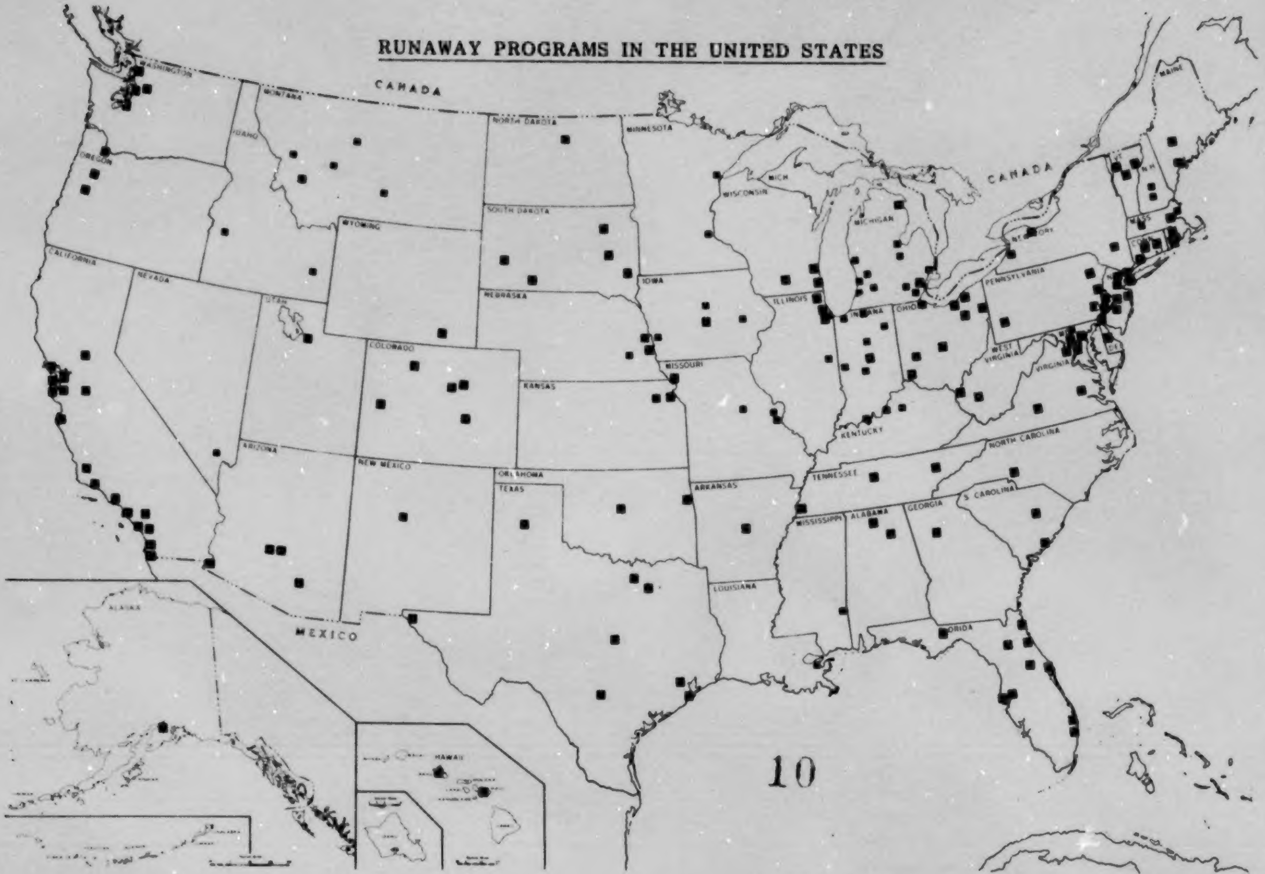
Provides mental health pamphlets, posters, and referral information for the general public. Literature searches available to professionals and graduate students. (HEW operated)

Abbreviations

The following are abbreviations used throughout this directory.

CETA	The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, administered by the Department of Labor
DHEW	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
DOL	Department of Labor
FY	Fiscal Year
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
JJDPA	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, administered by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
LEAA	Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, a division of the Department of Justice
NCCAN	National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, a division of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare
NIAAA	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, a division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse, a division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
NIMH	National Institute of Mental Health, a division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
NYWA	National Youth Work Alliance
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, a division of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
RYA	Runaway Youth Act. Title III of the JJDPA, administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Title XX	Part of the Social Security Act which funds states to provide a variety of social services including aid to homeless and neglected youth.
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

RUNAWAY PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES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OREGON
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KENTUCKY
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ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
FLORIDA
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
MEXICO
MAINE
VT
NH
MASS
CONN
DEL
ALASKA
HAWAII
CANADA

ALABAMA

13th Place Decatur

307 Prospect Drive S.E.
Decatur, AL 35601

Steve M. Novy
(205)350-1227

13th Place Decatur houses six girls and four boys in an old, two-story residence located in an easily accessible urban site. Runaways aged 12 to 18 and youth offenders referred by state justice authorities are admitted at any time, and are allowed to stay if the parent consent is given within 24 hours. Most residents stay for an average of 13 days, though the limit of two and a half weeks is somewhat flexible. Admittance also depends on the youth's selection of and participation in an individualized activity plan ranging from personal and family counseling to programs in birth control and alcohol and drug abuse. The staff of three professionals, two paraprofessionals, and six volunteers also provides parent and aftercare counseling to residents. Such services are supplemented by educational, entertainment, and recreational activities sponsored by local businesses and community agencies. In 1978, its first year of operation, 13th Place Decatur accommodated approximately 50 runaways referred mostly by the probation department and other agencies; and after their departure only 4% moved to a street environment. 13th Place Decatur is sponsored by the American Red Cross and funded by a YDB grant in addition to private donations.

13th Place Gadsden

1525 Chestnut Street
Gadsden, AL 35901

Nancy Hathorne
(205) 547-8971

13th Place has accommodated 12 to 17 year old runaways since 1976 in a two story house with a capacity for ten youths. Runaways will be housed only if their parents consent within 24 hours; in such cases, youngsters may stay for 15 days with further two week extensions granted when necessary. Although the center lies in a rural neighborhood without bus service, it does conduct intake on a 24 hour basis. When living at 13th Place, residents can receive individual, group, family, parent education, and birth control counseling. Former clients can obtain recreational services, as well as individual, family, and group counseling from the staff of six full-time and 10 volunteer counselors. Such outreach activities as school presentations, publicity campaigns, and streetwork supplement the program. Some 125 runaways visited the facility in 1978, with municipal agencies and informal sources each referring half the clients. Upon leaving the program, 42% of the runaways returned home and 15% kept running. 13th Place Gadsden is sponsored by the American Red Cross and is funded by YDB.

ALASKA

Family Connection

640 Cordova
Anchorage, AK 99501

Melissa Middleton-Cook
(907) 279-3497

Family Connection has placed up to three youths aged between 11 and 17 in various private foster homes for the last five years. Since parental permission must usually be furnished immediately upon assignment, out of state runaways are not often housed. Otherwise, any non-delinquent runaway can receive seven to fourteen days of placement in one of 11 different foster homes if space permits. Intake occurs regularly on a 24 hours basis. Both residential and aftercare clients can obtain individual, family and group counseling plus foster home placements at Family Connection. Composed of seven paid and five volunteer workers, the staff also offers legal advice, outreach in schools, client advocacy and crisis counseling to augment their regular services. Last year, the largely female staff treated a clientele in which 80% of the runaways were girls. The police and the Division of Social Services together sent 75% of the runaways to Family Connection, while private agencies accounted for another 20%. Of those runaways housed, 40% returned home, 20% chose group housing and the remaining 40% moved to the streets. The Anchorage Council on Drug Aid sponsors the program, while YDB and the Division of Social Services split its funding.

ARIZONA

Children's Village

257 South Third Avenue
Yuma, AZ 85364

Darlene G. Dankowski
(602) 726-7650

The Children's Village will offer shelter for 11 youths in a house scheduled for opening in May, 1979. Three full-time staffers and six CETA workers have already been hired, although a regular staff of twelve employees and fifteen volunteers is expected to conduct in-house counseling, parent education, and aftercare counseling. Additional programs will include crisis intervention, an information and referral system connected with other community agencies, and linkage to a rural outreach service. Children's Village requires only that its residents provide parental consent and abstain from alcohol and drugs; in such cases, any runaway 18 or under will be admitted at any hour. This runaway house, sponsored by Yuma County Child Abuse and Neglect, Inc., has already been funded by state revenue sharing and will receive LEAA and CETA grants. It is located in urban Yuma, with bus service readily available.

Family Villas, Inc.

132 South Central, Suite 204
Phoenix, AZ 85003

Fay M. Smith
(602) 258-0596

Since 1976, the Family Villas, Inc., runaway program has provided counseling and housing for runaways. The housing is in six homes in the community with a total capacity of 12 youths. As long as parental permission is received, runaways between the ages of five and 18 can stay in the foster homes for up to 30 days. Family Villas, Inc., provides individual, group, and family counseling, both in crisis and aftercare situations, as well as psychiatric counseling, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling. A variety of other services are available through referral to various community agencies. The runaway program at Family Villas, Inc., is funded by LEAA and by CODAMH, a local drug abuse agency. Out of 99 runaways who came to the program in 1978, 80% returned to their homes, while the remainder went to foster homes, independent living, or to the homes of other relatives.

Mesa Youth and Family Crisis Center

252 N. Stapley
Mesa, AZ 85203

Kathleen M. Jordan
(602) 969-9909

The Mesa Youth and Family Crisis Center has operated an urban group residential house since June, 1977. As long as the five youth capacity has not been filled, the center will admit any runaway aged six to eighteen who can procure parental consent within 24 hours. Admission occurs at any time for up to 14 days of lodging. The staff of six employees provides individual, group and family counseling to residents and counsels former clients in personal and family sessions. Further services include outreach presentations in school, agencies and the police department as well as nonresidential crisis counseling. Girls comprised 70% of the 47 runaways that visited the program in 1978; they received care from a staff similarly composed of women. Sixty-five per cent of the runaways were referred by themselves or by friends. After their residencies, 90% returned home and none are known to have landed in the streets. A grant from LEAA provides the bulk of Mesa Youth and Family Crisis Center's funding.

Springboard Shelter Care

3644 N. Nufer Place
Tucson, AZ 85705

Snow Peabody
(602) 887-8773

Springboard Shelter Care provides temporary housing in a suburban, three bedroom home for a maximum of five runaways. Any cooperative eight to eighteen year old youth who can furnish parental consent within 24 hours and is not violent, a delinquent, or severely handicapped, will normally receive seven days of housing. Under special circumstances further extensions of three weeks are granted. The house is readily accessible since it lies one block away from a bus stop and will admit clients at any hour. At Springboard both residential and aftercare clients may receive family and personal counseling from ten regular staffers and three volunteer assistants. During 1978, an estimated 95 runaways came to the center and found housing for average stays of six days apiece. Most clients were referred by law enforcement agencies with others coming from the Welfare Department or various informal sources. While 33% of the clientele did return home afterwards, nearly 25% are believed to have moved to the streets. Team challenge of Arizona has sponsored Springboard since its inception in October 1976; and funds from YDB support the program.

Towner House

7466 E. 18th Street	Chris Servaty
Tucson, AZ 85711	(602)886-5411

Towner House has maintained a three bedroom urban residence in Tucson since 1974. Up to five youths, aged eight to seventeen, can stay for a maximum period of seven days, so long as parental consent has been procured and the youth is neither violent nor a substance abuser. The home is open for admission at all hours and is adjacent to a bus line. Last year, 275 runaways lived in Towner House for an average stay of five days; minorities, particularly Hispanics, comprised 30% of that total. After their departure, 48% returned home, 20% found alternative housing, and 17% moved to the streets. Almost two thirds of the clientele was female, matching a predominantly female staff. The staff of Towner House consists of four professionals with graduate degrees, assisted by nine other employees and nine volunteers. Among the services provided are group, family, and individual counseling. Open Inn, Inc. of Tucson sponsors Towner House and funding is divided between grants from the LEAA and YDB as well as state revenue sharing and United Way donations.

Tumbleweed

309 W. Portland	Maria Hoffman
Phoenix, AZ 85003	(602) 271-9849

Founded in 1975, Tumbleweed houses up to nine females and four males in a large 55 year old inner city house. The program offers 24 hour intake and is open to any youth between 10 and 18 who secures parental permission within 24 hours. The somewhat flexible maximum length of stay is 14 days; average length is just over five days. In addition to the usual individual, group and family counseling, Tumbleweeds's six full-time and five part-time staff offer parent education and aftercare services. In 1978, the program housed 250 youth and counseled an additional 300. About 75% of those housed returned home. Tumbleweed is funded by YDB, LEAA, the City of Phoenix and the United Way. The program also raises $12,500 per year by holding a "Walkathon".

ARKANSAS

Stepping Stone

1413 Battery
Little Rock, AR 72202

Nancy Wilkes
(501) 375-6449

Opened in 1977, Stepping Stone offers up to 45 days of group residential housing to youths aged 13 to 27. Able to accommodate six boys and eight girls, the shelter lies in an inner city neighborhood accessible by bus. Runaways will be admitted into the program at any hour if they obtain parental consent within 24 hours. A variety of services are available to residents, including individual, family, employment, educational, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling as well as medical examinations and VD testing. Aftercare clients can receive personal and family counseling, recreational services, and placements in foster or group homes. Within the community, the staff of eight employees and six volunteers provides legal advocacy, transportation, and youth effectiveness training. A majority of Stepping Stone's clients are sent by juvenile courts, though social service agencies account for a significant number. After leaving the program, most residents moved to group homes and only a few went to the streets. Monies given by YDB, Title XX, and an expected grant from LEAA help support Stepping Stone's program.

CALIFORNIA

Berkeley Youth Alternatives

2141 Bonar Street
Berkeley, CA 94702

Ed Clarke
(415) 849-1402

Berkeley Youth Alternatives offers either group residential or foster home care for eight youths aged 18 or under. Although the center will not house runaways whose parents do not consent within 24 hours, appropriate youngsters can receive housing whenever space permits. While the 18 private foster homes can accommodate as many as 22 youths, ten other children can be housed in an urban group home reached by bus. In either case, runaways can be admitted around the clock for stays that can last 30 days, or longer when necessary. Residents at BYA receive individual, group, family, employment, legal, and educational counseling from seven employees and four volunteers. Former clients are eligible for individual and family counseling, recreational and educational services, as well as placement into foster, group or independent housing. Community and media outreach campaigns are also conducted. Almost 53% of the 72 runaways served by the program in 1978 were either black, Hispanic, or Native American, matching a strong minority distribution among the staff. Nearly 50% of the total were referred by informal sources. Afterwards, 6% returned to the streets and 46% returned home. YDB, CETA, revenue sharing, local, and private grants support the operation, begun in 1970.

Bill Wilson House

884 Lafayette Street	Johanna M. Mayer
Santa Clara, CA 95050	(408) 247-9332

The Bill Wilson House has operated a three bedroom, single floor frame house in urban Santa Clara since 1977 under the sponsorship of the Bill Wilson Center. So long as the parents have verbally agreed to their child's stay within 24 hours and given written consent in 48 hours, a 12 to 17 year old runaway can find lodging for a period of 14 days, though two week extensions are granted when necessary. As the house requires written permission and expects family consultations and counseling, non-California runaways are usually not accommodated. The center can handle a maximum of six runaways, remains open at all times and is adjacent to a bus line. When living at the Bill Wilson House, each resident can obtain individual, group, family, educational employment and parent educational counseling, as well as legal aid and a medical examination. After departure, the youth is also entitled to individual, family and group counseling plus recreational services. The staff of seven employees, five of whom hold graduate degrees, four volunteers and three interns conduct consultations, counseling and talks in schools, community groups and municipal agencies. Sixty runaways, most 15 years old or younger, were housed in 1978 for an average stay of 13 days. While 73% of those accommodated did return home, 13% moved on to a street environment. A grant from LEAA accounts for nearly all of the Bill Wilson House's funding.

The Bridge

3151 Redwood Avenue	Patricia Sullivan
San Diego, CA 92104	(714) 280-6150

Up to four boys and four girls can be accommodated in either of two group homes operated by the Bridge. As long as the runaway is aged between 12 and 17 and can procure parental consent within 24 hours, The Bridge will offer up to ten days of housing if space permits. Open 24 hours a day, the facility is located in a urban neighborhood close to a bus line. Current and former residents can obtain personal, family, group, and alcohol and drug use counseling as well as placement in independent housing. Supplemental programs conducted by the staff of 15 workers and 35 volunteers include street work, community development, school outreach, businesses run by youths, intermediate housing, a 24 hour hotline, and a teletype service for the deaf. In 1978, over 56% of the 500 runaways who came to The Bridge were referred by informal sources, particularly friends and hotlines. Of these 500, 279 lived at the center, averaging seven day visits a piece. Afterwards, 47% returned home and 29% left for the streets. Founded in 1970 by San Diego Youth Services, The Bridge draws on many funding sources, including LEAA, YDB, county revenue sharing, CETA and Title XX.

Casa Hermosa

186 2nd Street
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

Karen Jane Justice
(213) 379-3620

Casa Hermosa accommodates six runaways in a two floor house located in a residential section of Hermosa Beach. Any ten to 17 year old is eligible for admission as long as parental consent is obtained within 24 hours of arrival. Youths can arrive at any time. Their residence at Casa Hermosa is limited to 15 days, though the average stay in 1978 lasted 11 nights. Thirty-four runaways were housed at Casa Hermosa during a five month period in 1978. Apart from regular counseling services, the nine staff members and 16 volunteers conduct such outreach programs as a youth participation program and adolescent and women's groups. Casa Hermosa is associated with the St. Cross Episcopal Church of Hermosa Beach and is funded by YDB.

Casa SAY

239 Oak Street
Mountainview, CA 94041

Ray Gertler
(415) 961-2622

Casa SAY is a suburban residential center which can provide six youths with up to 20 days of housing and a variety of counseling services. The staff of seven conducts individual, group and family counseling as well as employment and education programs in both residential and aftercare capacities. Any youngster aged 12 to 17 may enter the residence at any time if parental consent is obtained; Casa SAY requires a one day minimum stay although last year most residents remained for the maximum 20 days. Other features include a 24 hour crisis intervention hotline and an outreach program in the local school system. Of 1978's 80 visitors, 60 were dissuaded from leaving home, and 20 were housed. Most youth were referred to Casa SAY by either the schools or word of mouth, and only 5% did not return home or find alternate living situations. Begun in 1977, the program is sponsored by Social Advocates for Youth. Casa SAY receives grants from LEAA and CETA.

The Detour

12727 Studebaker Road
Norwalk, CA 90650

Nancy M. Sefcik
(213) 864-3722

The Detour has housed three to six youths in several community homes since 1976. Any runaway aged 11 to 17 is eligible for assignment with a married couple provided the parents have consented to their child's placement. In 1978, the staff of three professionals and one paraprofessional offered shelter and aftercare counseling to 22 runaways, 85% of whom were female. The Detour conducts group counseling and consultations with school and community groups in Norwalk. While the home has a ten day limit to residency, the average stay was just five days, and almost two hundred other clients were persuaded not to run away. Helpline Youth Counseling, Inc., sponsors the Detour, and grants from YDB, the California Criminal Justice Planning Agency, CETA, and city and county grants support its operation.

Diogenes Youth Services

9097 Tuolemne Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Marie Marsh
(916) 363-0063

Up to six youths aged 12 to 17 can obtain shelter at Diogenes, a licensed group home located in surburban Sacramento. Provided that the parents approve within 24 hours and the capacity has not been filled, any runaway may receive housing for an unlimited period. Diogenes can be reached easily by bus and will admit clients at any hour. Parent education, group, family and individual counseling are provided to current residents. Aftercare clients may obtain individual, family and group counseling as well as independent living placement, and recreational and educational services. The ten member staff and 40 volunteers, including a consulting attorney, also offer legal services, outreach publicity, and an adolescent maltreatment program. Approximately 65% of the runaways that visited Diogenes in 1978 were referred by informal sources, particularly friends, street people, and hotlines. Afterwards, 35% of the residents moved back home, 5% left for the streets and over 50% found housing with friends, relatives, receiving homes, or the police. Diogenes, Inc. sponsors the program. YDB, the County of Sacramento and the United Way contribute to its funding.

Huckleberry House

1430 Masonic Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94117

Sparky Harlan
(415) 431-4376

Huckleberry House offers accommodations in an urban group residential center and a private home run by a single parent, both in San Francisco. Six clients may stay in the crisis center and one in the community home, as long as the parents agree, the applicants are over 11 and under 18, and no outstanding warrants for their arrest have been issued. Easily reached by bus, the House is open 24 hours daily for stays of two months or less. Huckleberry House provides individual, group, and family counseling and aftercare services, along with free access to legal advice and outreach programs in schools, agencies, and the community. Out of the 12 person staff (seven full-timers), eight have attended graduate school and two have received M.A.'s. Their strong minority representation (seven out of 12) complements a Black and Hispanic clientele that last year constituted over 50% of the approximate 270 runaways seen. Most residents departed after an average stay of one week and found suitable housing in homes or institution, though 8% did move to the streets. Since its inception in 1967, Huckleberry House has been sponsored by Youth Advocates of San Francisco and it now accepts funds from YDB, the United Way and various private donors.

Hutton House

207 Virginia Avenue
Modesto, CA 95354

Beverly Beavers
(209) 526-5544

Hutton House offers group housing in an urban environment for up to 30 days. Runaways are accepted at all hours; parental authorization is not required, although parents are notified of their children's location within 24 hours. Up to six runaways may stay at Hutton House for one month provided that the resident attend mandatory daily counseling sessions. Of the 231 people who arrived at Hutton House in 1978, 64% came as runaways. Their average stay was six nights. Sixteen regular staffers (five with graduate degrees) provide parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug abuse programs. In addition to regular counseling services, Head Rest Youth Service Bureau, Hutton House's sponsor, also offers employment counseling and pregnancy testing services to residents. Staff members also conduct outreach programs in the Modesto schools, police department, and community. Hutton House receives its principal grants from YDB, California Youth Authority, and county and municipal organizations.

Interface Community Runaway Program

3475 Old Coneto Road
Suite C-5
Newbury Park, CA 91320

Billie Golden
(805) 498-6643, 529-0975
647-7855

Open since 1974, Interface Community Runaway Program can place up to 25 youths in seventeen homes throughout the community. If the runaway is aged eight to eighteen, does not have a record of delinquency, and is willing to participate in counseling, he or she will be eligible to stay for a period of thirty days, although the parents' consent is necessary. Apart from the 14 couples and three single foster parents living in the homes, ICRP has a paid staff of 24 people, with ten holding graduate degrees and ten others having done graduate work or obtained college degrees. Some 150 assist in providing such extensive services as employment, parent education, and regular counseling, aftercare counseling in employment, family and individual capacities, and placements in foster and group homes. Other notable programs include sending outreach crisis counselors and public speakers to homes, schools and agencies, conducting youth counseling classes in junior colleges, counseling for the deaf, a recruitment drive for multicultural and bilingual counselors and homes, and diversion classes for youths and adults. In 1978, 480 runaways came to ICRP, 30% of whom were housed. A majority of these youths were female. After ending an average week-long stay, most runaways returned home and only 1% went to the streets. Interface Community sponsors ICRP while grants from YDB, CETA, and county contracts account for its funding.

The Klein Bottle-Alternatives Unlimited

1311 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Barry Schoer
(805) 963-8775

900 S. Broadway
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Linda Lapiers
(805) 922-0468

The Klein Bottle-Alternatives Unlimited operates two group residential centers with a total capacity of eight youths and provides housing for 12 others in a dozen homes distributed throughout Santa Barbara County. Both group centers are open at all hours and have public transportation nearby, although one is in an urban area and the other in a rural area. If the parents consent, any runaway aged nine to eighteen may stay for a period of 30 days. Thirteen of the 19 paid employees have either attended or completed graduate school, while over a third have minority backgrounds. This staff is assisted by two single and ten married couple foster parents as well as 15 volunteers. In addition to individual, family and group counseling, the program features employment, education, parent education and alcohol and drug abuse services, along with aftercare counseling, foster and group home placement and a rural outreach service nearby. All of the 245 runaways that came to Klein Bottles-Alternatives Unlimited last year were housed for average stays of five days and only 2% went to the streets after departing. Lastly, YDB, CETA, and the county probation department shared the funding responsibilities.

Macondo Runaway House

c/o Youth Trust Foundation
201 S. Alvarado Street
Los Angeles, CA 90057
Wellington J. Stanlaus
(213) 380-8435

Macondo Runaway House, a program of the Youth Trust Foundation was scheduled to be open by press time. Plans call for a large two story house in a suburban neighborhood that could shelter up to

12 youths. Approximately 12 professionals and paraprofessionals will offer a maximum stay of seven days to any runaway up to 18 years of age. Intake will be available 24 hours a day as will a service whereby staff will drive out to pick up a runaway calling from anywhere within the Los Angeles area. The program will stress intensive counseling and psychiatric services for both youth and family. Aftercare services are planned. The program is funded by YDB, CETA, and city and county funds.

Monterey Peninsula Youth Project

P. O. Box 3076
Monterey, CA 93940

Jonathan Rice
(408) 373-4773

Begun in 1978, the Monterey Peninsula Youth Project offers foster home care for up to six youths. The center does not impose any age, sex, or geographic qualifications for entrance. Any runaway whose parents will consent when contacted can stay in either of two foster homes for a period of up to 20 days. Runaways may arrive at the Project at any time for intake. A staff of 16 employees, including 12 professionals, provides such services as individual, group, family, and alcohol and drug use counseling, subsequent placements into independent housing, and aftercare counseling, in personal, group, and family sessions. Supplemental services include an outreach program in schools and the police department, 24 hour crisis intervention, and peer counseling. Last year 55% of the 90 runaways who came to Monterey learned of the program from a hotline while another 30% were referred by the police. After finishing stays that averaged 17 days per youth, an estimated 70% of all housed runaways returned home and only 10% are believed to have gone back to he streets. A number of sources, particularly NIDA, YDB, the state Criminal Justice Planning agency, CETA, revenue sharing, and the United Way all help finance the Project.

#9 Grove Lane

9 Grove Lane
San Anselmo, CA 94960

Susan Scott
Robert Washington
(415) 453-5200

For the past four and a half years, #9 Grove Lane has offered up to one month of shelter for six runaways aged 12 to 17. A paid staff of seven and six to ten volunteers provide residents with employment, educational and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. Extensive aftercare programs, including counseling, recreational and educational services, and independent home placement augment the options available for residents. Furthermore, #9 Grove Lane can refer clients to a public defender, conducts a 24 hour hotline, assists runaways to return home, and collaborates with its sponsor, Youth Advocates, Inc., in an outreach program in the schools and streets. Located near a bus line in a suburban area of Marin County, #9 Grove Lane has no sex or geographic requirements for admission, although all runaways must secure parental permission and arrive in a cooperative spirit. Of the 60 runaways accommodated in 1978, three fourths returned home and only 2% left for the streets. The average length of stay was seven nights. Over 210 youths were persuaded not to run from home. YDB and the Marin County Criminal Justice and Community Mental Health agencies fund the program.

Odyssey

204 E. Amerige Avenue
Fullerton, CA 92632

Stephen Creason
(714) 871-9365

Odyssey can house six youths in a suburban residential center and assign five others to private homes in the community. Any runaway aged 13 to 18 with parental permission may stay at Odyssey. The center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with public transportation nearby. Last year, residents averaged five to seven days per visit, although stays up to ten days are permitted. Odyssey's staff of four full-time employees conducts both regular and aftercare counseling for individuals, groups and the family. Other services include placement in foster and group homes, outreach talks in schools and parks, and a training program in counseling and youth advocacy for Orange County students. Of the 500 visitors that came to Odyssey in 1978, 90% were referred by police and probation departments and 65% were housed by Odyssey. Afterwards, 85% returned home and only 3% left for the streets. LEAA and YDB grants fund Odyssey, while the Teenage Resource Center provides its sponsorship.

Project Oz

Clairemont: 3304 Idlewild Way
San Diego, CA 92117
Susan K. Houchin
(714) 275-3421

Escondido: 2846 Bernardo Avenue
Escondido, CA 92025
(714) 743-7557

Project Oz runs two residential centers in suburban areas of Clairemont and Escondido with respective capacities of twelve and six youths. In both houses, any runaway aged 13 - 17 will be lodged for a two week period if the parents give their approval within 24 hours. Only the Clairemont center is accessible to public transportation, although both facilities are available for intake around the clock. Well over half of the 16 full-time staffers have graduate degrees or some graduate school experience; they, three part-time workers and nineteen volunteers provide each runaway with emergency medical services and individual, group and family counseling. After departure, the youth is entitled to similar counseling and recreational services. Project Oz offers identical services and counseling to juvenile offenders as well as runaways. All of the 227 runaways that came to Oz last year found quarters; most stayed for an average of nine days and only 1% moved to the streets after leaving. While approximately two-thirds of these clients were female, this ratio matches a similar representation among the staff. Sponsored by the YMCA of San Diego and San Diego County, Project Oz has been operating for nine years and currently receives funds from the state probation agency and the County of San Diego.

Project Oz North Coast

1212 Oak Avenue
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Sharon Delphenich
(714) 729-4926

A four year old affiliate of the YMCA Human Development Center in San Diego, Project Oz North Coast operates a suburban house with a capacity for six youths. Parents must consent within 24 hours; if so, any 13 to 18 year old may receive up to 14 days of housing. Project Oz lies within one block of public transportation and is available for intake all night. From a staff of eight employees and 10 to 15 volunteers, clients may receive individual, family, group, health care, and parent education counseling. Former residents can obtain individual, family, and group counseling, independent living placements and recreational services after their departure. Community presentations, crisis intervention and policy development supplement Oz's regular programs. Among both staff and the clientele, females account for 75% of the total members. Approximately 120 runaways visited the center in 1978. Eighty percent of the runaways returned directly home after average stays of two weeks and only 5% moved back to the streets. LEAA and YDB provide Project Oz with most of its financial support.

Southeast Involvement Project

626 South 28th Street
San Diego, CA 92113

H. D. Murphy
(714) 234-1871

The Southeast Involvement Project, which is sponsored by the city of San Diego, operates a temporary shelter for ten youths in an urban neighborhood near city buslines. Runaways between the ages of 12 and 17 can be admitted at any time as long as parental permission is received verbally prior to admittance and written permission as soon as possible after admittance. In addition, the runaway must be willing to work on problems which brought her or him to the Project. Runaways may stay for a maximum of 20 days although this limit is flexible. The Project provides individual, group, and family counseling as well as aftercare counseling. Outreach services include home, school, and court-related visits. The staff consists of nine full-time and six part-time workers. The majority of the Project's funding comes from state revenue sharing, with an additional contribution from the United Way.

Youth Emergency Assistance

648 Third Avenue
Chula Vista, CA 92010

Mrs. Sheena Bradbury
(714) 422-9294

Youth Emergency Assistance is a nonresidential program which can place up to four runaways in the Chula Vista home of a married couple, and can certify assignments to others. Other host homes are being developed. Only those 12 to 17 year old youths thought cooperative in spirit and appropriate to the center will be admitted if oral parental permission has been obtained. Further stays of two nights to two weeks require written consent. All services, ranging from counseling and employment, education and parent education programs to such outreach services as media campaigns, foster parent recruitment and a weekly single parents group are conducted by two social workers, six on-call night counselors and two volunteers. Two thirds of YEA's 119 residents in 1978 were female. Runaways averaged eight days per visit and more than 90% returned to their homes or found other housing; the other 10% either ran away or went to the streets. Youth Emergency Assistance has been sponsored by the Salvation Army Bureau of Social Services during its four years of operation and receives funding from state revenue sharing.

Youth Service Center of Riverside, Inc.

3847 Terracina Drive
Riverside, CA 92506

Eric F. Chick
(714) 683-5193

The Youth Service Center of Riverside offers one night of private home care for runaways aged 9 to 18. Parental permission must be provided within 8 to 12 hours of intake. The shelter strives to bring family and children together the next day to jointly discuss mutual problems. Although 33 homes have been licensed, usually no more than four runaways can be assigned on any given night. Among the regular services available to residents are individual, group, family, educational and alcohol and drug use counseling. The staff of six employees and 250 volunteers also provides aftercare programs, ranging from family, group, and personal counseling and recreational services, to legal aid and full-time outreach in secondary schools. Nearly 63% of the estimated 90 runaways who came to the center in 1978 learned of the program through their schools, with the remainder referred by police, friends, the probation department or themselves. After leaving the program, 85% returned home and 15% went on non-secure probation. The Youth Service Center has served Riverside since 1969 and currently receives support from LEAA and the United Way.

COLORADO

COMITIS Runaway/Time-Out Program

1150 S. Chambers Road
P. O. Box 31552
Aurora, CO 80041

Richard E. Barnhill
(303) 751-3010

Up to 12 runaways can be housed by COMITS in a converted school building in a rural setting. Runaways of any age can come to COMITIS at any hour to find shelter as long as parental permission is received within the first 24 hours. The maximum stay permitted is six weeks. While staying with the program and after leaving, runaways can receive individual, group, and family counseling as well as parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling. Other services offered by COMITIS include out-patient counseling, 24 hour "Help" lines, and survival skills training. In addition, referrals are made to appropriate community agencies to meet individual needs. YDB provides funds strictly for the runaway program, while the entire agency receives funds from CETA, the city government, United Way, local churches, businesses and service clubs, fees-for-services, and fundraising events. COMITIS provided housing for 227 young people during 1978, of whom 144 were runaways. The average length of stay was seven days. Approximately 79% of the youths who stayed at COMITIS went to appropriate living situations when they left, while 17% returned to the streets, and 4% were picked up by the police. (NOTE: COMITIS is in the process of constructing a new facility. The new address will be 9840 East 17th Avenue, Aurora, CO 80010.)

The Dale House Project

821 N. Cascade
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

George Sheffer III
(303) 471-0642

The Dale House Project can accommodate up to 15 youngsters with group housing in a residential area. Any youth over 11, and preferably at least 14, can enter if the parents agree within 24 hours of admission. Most runaways stay for five days or less, although no long-term limit exists. The center is easily reached by bus and open all night for intake of clients. Four professionals, and paraprofessionals, eight resident counselors, and three part-time employees compose the staff. Among their services are individual, group, family, and health care counseling, as well as emergency medical service. Even after clients depart, they may receive individual, group, and family counseling, recreational services, and placement in independent housing. In 1978, 167 runaways registered with Dale House. Of these, 65% were at least 17 years old, and over 30% left for the streets after their release. Founded in 1970, the Dale House has maintained an affiliation with Young Life of Colorado Springs and it currently receives grants and donations from YDB, Title XX, and private sources.

Gemini House

3670 Upham Street
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

Bob White
(303) 425-4002

Gemini House has provided 12 boys and 12 girls with residential group housing since 1977. Located in a suburban neighborhood with easy access to bus lines, the center will admit at all hours any 12 to 17 year old for stays as long as 30 days. Five professionals, ten other employees, and three volunteers offer a full spectrum of counseling and medical services to the residents; besides regular individual, group, family, employment, and educational counseling, the program provides birth control and alcohol and drug abuse counseling, emergency medical services, medical examinations, birth control dispensation, VD and pregnancy testing, abortion services, and health care education as needed. All of the 416 runaways that came to Gemini House in 1978 were referred by the police or the local welfare agency. After average stays of eight days, 56% of the residents returned home, 30% found alternate housing and 11% left for the streets. The Jefferson County Human Services Coordinating Council sponsors Gemini House and LEAA, YDB and state Title XX funds help support it.

Mesa County Runaway Youth Shelter

P. O. Box 1118
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Maria Cubiletti
(303) 243-9200

Founded in 1978, the Mesa County Runaway Youth Shelter provides short-term residential care for youths aged between 11 and 18. Up to eight runaways can receive 14 days of housing in a group house as long as the parents give notification of their consent within 48 hours. Although the center will admit clients at any hour, it is located in an urban neighborhood not served by public transportation. Among the services available to residents are individual, group, family, employment, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. The staff of five employees, three of whom are Hispanics, conducts with the assistance of three volunteers individual and family aftercare counseling, employment and recreational services, and some outreach services. Over a six month period in 1978, 30 runaways, 25% of whom were Hispanic, were served by the Mesa County Shelter. Various law enforcement agancies accounted for 80% of the runaways, with schools and other informal sources referring the rest. The runaways averaged nine days per visit. Grants from YDB and the Colorado and Mesa County Departments of Social Services support the Youth Shelter.

Routt County Care Center

Box 2069
Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

Sandra Swanson
(303) 879-2148

The Routt County Care Center consists of a three bedroom apartment with a five youth capacity in the downtown section of a small rural town. Proscribed age limits extend from 12 to 18, although ten and eleven year olds are sometimes housed. Runaways must produce parental permission within 24 hours, but no other restrictions on eligibility exist. The center is open 24 hours daily, adjacent to national and local bus lines and provides lodgings for a preferred limit of 15 days and an absolute maximum of 60 days. Two of the four full-time employees hold graduate degrees; they, four part-time workers, and four volunteers conduct individual, group, family, employment, education, birth control, alcohol/drug abuse and health counseling as regular services. In addition, each resident can obtain after departure individual, group and family counseling, employment, recreational and educational services, and foster home or independent housing placement. Supplemental programs include legal consultations, talks in schools and a crisis intervention program that works with arrested youths and their families. Of the 66 runaways that came to Routt County Care Center last year, all eventually moved to either their own homes, a foster home, or group homes. The Center has procured grants from YDB, CETA, and the State of Colorado Division of Youth Services for its operation.

CONNECTICUT

Greenwich Youth Shelter

105 Prospect Street
Greenwich, CT 06830

Robynn Delin
(203) 661-2599

The Greenwich Youth Shelter, which opened in 1978, provides housing for up to ten youths in a residential facility. Runaways between the ages of 13 to 18 can come to the shelter at any hour, although parental permission must be received within 48 hours. The maximum stay is three weeks. In informal rap sessions, runaways are provided individual, group, and family counseling as well as employment, educational, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. A wide variety of additional services is available through the Shelter's linkage with other community agencies. The Shelter offers outreach through presentations in schools and community groups. The Greenwich Youth Shelter receives completely private funds and no governmental support. Since the Shelter opened, the paid staff of six and ten volunteers have provided counseling and housing to 70 youths, 60% of whom were runaways. The youths were referred to the program by a variety of community agencies and spent an average of three weeks at the Shelter. After leaving the program, most of the runaways returned home or went to appropriate alternate living situations.

Junction 1019

1019 Farmington Avenue
West Hartford, CT 06107

Suellen Aptman
(203) 521-6890

Junction 1019 began operation in 1978 under the auspices of The Bridge. Shelter is provided both in a three story house and in six homes in the community, with a total capacity of 13 youths per night. Runaways may come to Junction 1019 at any hour; however, they must be between the ages of 12 and 18 and parental permission must be received within the first 72 hours of their stay. Shelter is provided for up to 14 days. During their stay and after they leave, Junction 1019 clients can receive individual, group, family, employment, and educational counseling as well as legal services. Additional services are available through The Bridge and other community agencies. The full-time staff of eight persons is supplemented by 20 volunteers. Funding for Junction 1019 is provided by a variety of sources including YDB, Title XX, the State Criminal Justice Planning Agency, other state and local government agencies, local businesses, and fees-for-services. Between October 31, 1978, and April 10, 1979, Junction 1019 provided services to 53 runaways, 43 of whom received shelter for an average of one-and-a-half weeks.

The Net

St. James Episcopal Church	Rev. Steven Davis
Glastonbury, CT 06033	(203) 633-8333

The Net provides shelter for three runaways per night in host homes in the community. Runaways age 18 or under can find shelter through the Net at any hour, but parental permission must be received within 24 hours if the runaway is under 16. The maximum stay in a host home is 21 days. The Net provides individual counseling to runaways, while a variety of other services are offered through linkages with various community programs. The staff of the Net consists of one part-time worker and funding for the program comes from local churches, businesses, and service clubs. During 1978 the Net provided services to 28 runaways, 15 of whom were housed in host homes for an average of seven days. Some 80% of the clients were female. Runaways were referred to the program by youth serving agencies, courts, and police; the Net does not accept self-referrals. After leaving the program 80% returned home, while 20% went to foster or group homes.

The Refuge

	Rev. Malcolm McDowell
220 Valley Street	Hanna Clements
Willimantic, CT 06226	(203) 423-3828

The Refuge is nonresidential program providing host homes in the Willimantic community for up to 15 youths. Any runaway aged 12 to 17 is eligible if parental consent is given within 24 hours. By state law, no runaway may remain more than 21 days in a home. In 1978, residents averaged seven to ten days per visit. Two part-time directors and 30 volunteers offer 24 hour intake as well as individual and family counseling. In 1978, 65 runaways visited The Refuge, of whom 40% were housed. Of these, 85% returned home after their stay. The Refuge has operated since 1974 as a volunteer organization. It receives no government funding.

Valley Host Home Program

350 E. Main Street
Ansonia, CT 06401

Linda Smith
(203) 736-0386

The Valley Host Home Program, which was started in 1978, is sponsored by the local Catholic Family Services. Runaways between the ages 12 and 17 are housed in homes in the community for a maximum of three weeks. Parental permission must be obtained. Individual and family counseling is provided to runaways participating in the program. A number of other services are available through Catholic Family Services and other agencies in the community. The program receives its financial support from the Valley Youth Services Bureau. During 1978 the two part-time workers served approximately 15 runaways, all of them female. They stayed with their host home families for an average of 11 days. The runaways were referred to the program by friends, the Department of Children & Youth Services, the police, or Valley Youth Services Bureau. After leaving the program, 80% returned home or went to an alternative family situation and 20% went to a residential school.

The Youth in Crisis Project

3030 Park Avenue
Bridgeport, CT 06604

Kathy Krochko
(203) 374-9473

The Youth in Crisis Project was begun in 1975 under the auspices of the Council of Churches of Greater Bridgeport. Housing for up to ten runaways is provided in a three story house in an urban neighborhood. The runaway must be between 11 and 17, must obtain parental permission within 24 hours, and may stay for a maximum of 15 days. Services available to the runaway include individual and family counseling, parent education, emergency medical care, medical examinations, health care education, and aftercare counseling. Additional services are available through referral to other community agencies. Outreach activities include talks at schools and meetings of local organizations. Funding for the Youth in Crisis Project is supplied by LEAA, YDB, Connecticut Department of Children and Youth Services, the juvenile court, the Junior League of Bridgeport, and local foundations. During 1978 the Project saw approximately 175 runaways, of whom about 46 were provided housing for an average of 15 days each.

DELAWARE

Eight-O-One

801 W. Division Street
Dover, DE 19901

Beverly C. Strehle
(302) 678-3133

Eight-O-One is an emergency diagnostic shelter for adolescents in crisis. The runaway program has been in operation for four years. Up to seven youths can be housed from a minimum of one day to a maximum of 30 days. Runaways must be between the ages of 12 and 17 and parental permission must be received within the first 24 hours of their stay. Besides the usual crisis counseling services, Eight-O-One provides educational and psychiatric counseling as well as emergency medical care and health care education. Other services are available through referral to appropriate agencies. Also available is tutoring and psychological, educational, and vocational evaluation. The staff of Eight-O-One consists of four full time and ten part time members, supplemented by six volunteers. Funding sources include revenue sharing, Title XX, the Delaware Division of Social Services and United Way. During 1978 Eight-O-One provided housing and other services to 22 runaways.

The Runaway Shelter

c/o The Children's Bureau of Delaware
of Delaware
2005 Baynard Blvd.
Wilmington, DE 19802

Susan Burns
(302) 658-5177

The Runaway Shelter was scheduled to open August 1, 1979 in a three story building in downtown Wilmington. Funded by the State Justice Department and operated by the private, non-profit Children's Bureau of Delaware, the program will house up to eight youths, 10 to 18 years of age. Most of the runaways are expected to be court referrals; however, self-referrals will be accepted. Six full time personnel will staff the program. Although efforts will be made to contact the runaway's family, parental permission will not be required.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Sasha Bruce House

701 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Deborah Shore
(202) 546-4900

Sasha Bruce House offers up to 12 youths accommodations in a large, inner city house. Provided that the parents approve, any runaway under 18 may enter for an indefinite period of time. Residents averaged five weeks per stay in 1978. Located near Capitol Hill, the center is close to bus and subway lines and is open for intake at all hours. Six full-time staffers provide both regular and aftercare services. Residents can receive individual, group, family, employment, educational, and health care counseling at any time as well as placement in foster, group, and independent housing when necessary. Individual advocacy and referrals to legal services are also available. These activities are supplemented by five paid peer counselors and 15 volunteers who assist with supportive counseling and aftercare, tutoring, and public relations responsibilities, respectively. Over 162 runaways came to Sasha Bruce House in 1978; nearly 70% of these were minority youths, matching a similar distribution among the staff. All runaways either returned home or found alternate housing, and none are known to have moved to the streets. Sasha Bruce House has been open since 1977 and operates under the aegis of the Washington Streetwork Project with funds from YDB and the United Way.

FLORIDA

Beach Place Runaway Center

201-205 Beach Place	Smithy Tripp
Tampa, Florida 33606	(813) 272-6606

Beach Place Runaway Center offers group housing for twenty youths in two old residential homes located in inner city areas of Tampa. While the shelter stipulates that those over 18 years of age, wanted by the police, or unable to obtain their parent's permission within 24 hours are ineligible for admission, any other youth may stay for an indefinite length of time. The facilities are open for admission at all hours though they lie over a half mile from the nearest bus stop. The large staff of 23 full time employees and forty volunteers permits Beach Place to offer a variety of services. For current residents, individual, group, family, educational, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling are all available. After their departure, former residents can choose from individual, family, or group counseling and recreational services. Within the community, the staff conducts an outreach program in the schools, a parent-teen group, and alcoholism groups. Most of Beach Place's 1,265 visitors last year found housing and resided for an average of three-and-a-half days. Afterwards, 52% of the runaways returned home and 17% ended up in a street environment. Sponsored by the Department of Children's Services, Beach Place has been open for three-and-a-half years and has been supported by LEAA and Hillsborough County during that period.

Community Outreach Services

1701 N. W. 30th Avenue	Mrs. Florence Parnell
Miami, FL 33125	(305) 633-6481

The Community Outreach Services Runaway Intervention program is operated by the Dade County Department of Youth and Family Development. Housing is provided for runaways in any of six small group homes and 20 foster homes. Runaways from Florida who are between 5 and 17 can be accepted into the program as long as parental permission is received within 24 hours. Community Outreach Services offers its clients individual, group, and family counseling as well as parent education and aftercare counseling. Other services include youth advocacy, psychological testing, and placement in residential or day treatment programs. Additional services are available through the Department of Youth and Family Development or through referral to other agencies. LEAA and the Dade County Government provide the funding for Community Outreach Services. During 1978 approximately 480 runaways received services through the program.

Crosswinds Runaway Center

55 N. Courtenay Parkway
Merritt Island, FL 32952

Thomas S. Beavers
(305) 452-0800

Crosswinds Runaway Shelter provides two facilities to house runaways up to age 17. Crisis Shelter, an urban 24 hour crisis intervention center, offers short term housing for ten runaways while the Mid Term Shelter provides ten youths with one to four months of treatment and lodging in a rural environment. In both cases, only those runaways that obtain their parents' consent within 72 hours and do not have pending felony charges or acute medical problems are eligible. Since neither facility is accessible to public transportation, both the police and state youth services will transport clients. Crosswinds maintains a staff of two professionals, 16 other employees, and two volunteers. Among the services provided are individual, group, family, and employment counseling to current and former clients, parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling for present residents, and recreational and group home placement services for released residents. The staff also conducts a variety of outreach services, including talks in schools and civic organizations as well as a nonresidential program that renders individual conseling, family, mediation and referrals to out-patients. In 1978, 200 runaways visited Crosswinds and 130 found lodging there. Of these, 70% returned home while 15% moved to the streets. Crosswinds is sponsored by Runaway Center, Inc., and is funded by LEAA, JJDPA, CETA, and YDB.

Du Rocher House

1222 38th Street
Orlando, FL 32806

Bethany Fussell
(305) 841-8633
841-8834

Du Rocher House can accommodate twenty youths in an eight bedroom house located in downtown Orlando. The sole requirement for admission to Du Rocher House is age; any youth up to 18 may stay as long as 15 days. Public transportation runs near the shelter, which can accept clients at any time. Ten paid staff and ten volunteers provide counseling on an individual, group or family basis, as well as give advice on birth control and alcohol and drug abuse. After leaving Du Rocher House, clients can obtain individual and group counseling from the staff. Outreach activities include speeches given to local groups, publicity, and organizing peer volunteers. Of the 852 runaways that came to Du Rocher House in 1978, all found housing and stayed for an average of three days. While most residents returned home (55%) or found alternate quarters (26%), a considerable number (18%) moved to the streets. Sponsored by Youth Programs, Inc., Du Rocher has functioned since 1976 with grants from YDB and a private foundation.

Interface

1128 S.W. 1st Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601

Vicki Jarvis
(904) 375-5999

Up to twelve youths can find shelter at Interface, a residential center located in an urban brick house near the University of Florida. Parents must notify Interface of their consent within 24 hours; in such cases, appropriate 12 to 17 year old youths will be admitted at any time for visits of seven days or less. A local bus line provides transportation adjacent to the facility. Interface maintains a staff of 8 employees, twenty volunteers and two interns; four employees hold master's degrees, while nearly all of the runaway workers have some college experience. Most of their activities involve counseling programs, such as individual, group, family, employment, education, birth control and alcohol/drug use programs. Even after leaving, residents may still receive placement in independent living arrangements, and individual, family, and group counseling. The staff also conducts routine checks on the progress of departed residents and maintains an outreach program into minority communities. Throughout last year, a total of 185 runaways came to Interface, with all finding lodging. Of these, 59% returned home and 14% migrated to the streets, after the typical stay of two to three days. Begun three years ago, Interface now receives funds from the YDB and the United Way as well as sponsorship from the Corner Drugstore.

Jacksonville Transient Youth Center

132 West Ninth Street
Jacksonville, FL 32206

Gwen Yates
(904) 354-0400

The Jacksonville Transient Youth Center provides housing for up to 20 runaways in a two story home in an urban neighborhood. To be eligible for housing a runaway must between the ages of 10 and 17 and must obtain parental permission within 24 hours, and must not have run away from a secure institution. The clients receive individual, group, and family counseling, both in crisis and after-care situations, and recreational services. Referrals are made to appropriate agencies for other services. The center employs ten full-time and three part-time employees; there is one volunteer. Funding for the center comes from LEAA, YDB, and the State Criminal Justice Planning Agency. During 1978 the Center provided counseling and housing services to 1,168 runaways, 60% of whom were female. Seventy percent were age 15 or younger. Local youth services programs referred 72% of the runaways to the center, while 25% were self-referrals. The average length of stay was three-and-a-half days.

Miami Bridge

1145 N.W. 11th Street	Richard A. Moran
Miami, FL 33136	(305) 324-8953

Miami Bridge, an affiliate of Catholic Service Bureau, Inc., houses eight female and 16 male youths in a group residential home in inner-city Miami. Should the parents assent within 24 hours, any runaway 18 or under may stay for an indefinite period, though a two week limit is advocated. Well serviced by bus and interstate routes, Miami Bridge is open at all hours for intake of clients. Once lodged, residents can receive individual, group, family, and recreational counseling from a staff of 13 employees and one volunteer. Other essential services are provided by the Catholic Services Bureau and referrals to other agencies. One outreach worker works as a liaison between the house and the community. In 1978, minorities comprised 37% of the 959 runaways that came to Miami Bridge; this figure parallels a similar minority representation among the staff. While 34% of the runaways returned home after an average stay of one week, more than 30% left for the streets when released. Miami Bridge has sheltered runaways since 1973 and receives grants from YDB, state food and board payments, local revenue sharing, the United Way and the Archdiocese of Miami.

Runaway/Youth Crisis Center

P. O. Box 13006	Margaret Henry
St. Petersburg, FL 33733	(813) 823-0341

Opened in 1978, the Runaway/Youth Crisis Center can house 12 runaways in a four bedroom house. No youth facing criminal charges or under the age of ten or over 18 is eligible; otherwise, anyone who can furnish parental consent may reside at the center for a maximum of 21 days. The center is in an urban area with close proximity to a bus line and intake available at any time. Runaway/Youth Crisis Center is staffed by 12 volunteers and 11 employees, two of whom have graduate school experience or degrees. Residential and aftercare counseling in individual, family, and group capacities account for most of the center's activities, along with placement in independent living situations and an outreach program in secondary schools. The center housed 67 youths in 1978; most were referred by the Welfare Department, a hotline, and/or by the police. Nearly all the residents found suitable arrangements after leaving, although 5% moved to the streets. YDB, CETA and municipal grants provide the shelter's funding, and Alternative Human Services, Inc. acts as its sponsor.

"Someplace Else" the YMCA Youth Home

1315 Linda Ann Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Thomas H. Heiman
(904) 877-7993

Since July, 1975, Someplace Else has offered shelter to 10 to 17 year olds in a group, two story home. Located in suburban Tallahassee, the center is open 24 hours for intake and lies within 100 yards of public transportation. Any runaway who can obtain parental permission within 24 hours is eligible for stays of one week, though no firm limit is prescribed. Someplace Else maintains a capacity for seven boys and seven girls with six extra places available for emergency cases. Legal aid referral and individual, group, family, and employment counseling services are provided to all clients during and after their residency. Educational counseling is available to current residents, while former clients may receive recreational services and placement in group homes, independent living, boarding schools or other residential programs and institutions. The eight person staff, assisted by three part-time workers and four to ten volunteers, also conducts an outreach program aimed at less responsive areas in the local population and those youths nearing crisis situations, as well as an independent living group home for girls 16 and 17. Someplace Else housed 354 residents in 1978, of which 52% returned home and 19% left for the streets. Tallahassee Family YMCA sponsors the center and most funding orginates from grants by YDB and state agencies.

T.O.P.S. Haven

545 S.W. 15th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312

Hattie Johnson
(305) 764-1091

T.O.P.S. Haven operates an emergency crisis shelter which is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Up to 12 youths can be housed at any one time. Runaways must be between the ages of 7 and 17 and parental permission is not required. Youths can stay at the Shelter for a minimum of one day and a maximum of ten days. The program, which has been operating since 1974, provides individual and group counseling, emergency medical treatment, medical examinations, pregnancy testing, health care education, and transportation for its clients. Additional services are provided through the parent agency, the Youth Development Division. T.O.P.S. Haven offers outreach services to seven locations throughout the city. The program receives funds from the county government and from LEAA. The staff of ten full-time and four part-time workers provided services and housing to 345 runaways during 1978.

Youth Alternatives Runaway Shelter

828 Cypress Street
Daytona Beach, FL 32014

Boyd Wiley
(914) 252-2550

The Youth Alternatives Runaway Shelter is located in a one story brick building and houses 15 youths. Any youth aged 13 to 17 who can obtain parental consent in 72 hours may stay for an indefinite period, although the shelter is not prepared for visits much longer than three weeks. Situated in an inner city environment, the center can be reached easily by bus and is open around the clock. The six person staff, headed by one professional, conducts individual, group, and family counseling sessions, while the parent agency, Human Resources, Inc., and the County Health Department provide other essential services. Funding is from YDB as well as fees and donations.

GEORGIA

The Bridge Family Center

848 Peachtree Street N.E.	Wendy Palmer
Atlanta, GA 30308	(404) 881-8344

The Bridge Family Center's runaway program has been in operation for nine years under the auspies of the Metro Atlanta Mediation Center Inc. The Bridge does not provide housing in its own facilities, but subcontracts with the YMCA and Salvation Army to provide those services. Runaways between the ages of ten and 17 are accepted as long as parental permission is received within 72 hours. However, the Bridge does provide a number of direct services to runaways, among them family counseling (both in crisis and aftercare situations), parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling. Other services are available through referral to various community agencies. Their outreach activities include speaking engagements and short seminars in schools, churches, mental health centers, and civic groups. In addition, the Bridge has developed an extensive training and internship program for professionals desiring training in working with families. The staff consists of ten full-time and two part-time employees. Funding for the Bridge comes from a variety of sources, including LEAA, YDB, Title XX, local churches and businesses, and fees for services and training. During 1978 the Bridge provided services to 172 familes which were dealing with runaway issues. Approximately one-third of these runaways and their families were referred to the Bridge by the courts and another third were self-referred or heard about the program through friends.

Salvation Army Girl's Lodge

848 Peachtree Street, N. E.	Debby Pritchard
Atlanta, GA 30308	(404) 881-6953

The Salvation Army Girl's Lodge, an affiliate of the Bridge Family Mediation Center, operates a large group residential house for up to 12 girls. All girls under 20 are eligible for admission. Only clients younger than 17 most obtain their parents' consent within 72 hours; the parents of older youths will, however, be notified. The Lodge does not impose a time limit on residencies. Rather, the youngsters recognize the temporary nature of the program and average three weeks per visit. Open 24 hours a day, the center is located in an inner city neighborhood served by bus. A variety of services are available, from emergency medical services and health care education to individual, group, family, employment, educational, parent education, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling. In addition, the eight staffers and five volunteers, all women, provide such aftercare services as individual, family and group counseling as well as recreational and educational services. The Lodge also features outreach through schools, radio, community talks, and a 24 hour hotline. Some 256 runaways, including 130 blacks, found housing in 1978. Seventy-five percent of these youths obtained satisfactory lodging afterwards and the rest went back to the streets. The Girls Lodge, begun in 1970, receives support from YDB, the United Way, and local agencies.

Truck Stop Youth Lodge

26 Peachtree Place, N. W.	Scott Dunbar
Atlanta, GA 30309	(404) 875-0184

The Truck Stop Youth Lodge is an old house in an inner city neighborhood that can house up to 12 youths at a time. The program, established in 1971, will accept runaway males under the age of 17 at any hour. Parental permission must be received if the youth stays at the lodge for more than three days. The maximum stay is two months. Services offered by the program include individual and group counseling as well as educational counseling, birth control advice, and health care education. The primary emphasis is getting the family into counseling through linkages with other community agencies. The staff consists of four full-time and four part-time persons of whom three are minority, a proportion which is similar to that of the client population, which was 30% minority in 1978. Funding for the Truck Stop Youth Lodge comes from LEAA, YDB, and local churches and businesses. Approximately 59 runaways were housed at the Lodge during 1978 for an average of one month each and a larger number received preventive counseling.

GUAM

Sanctuary, Inc.

Box 21030	Mark Forbes
Guam Main Facilities	011-671-734-2661
Mariana Islands 96921	

Runaways 17 or under can obtain housing in two sex restricted group residential houses. Each house can accommodate six to eight youths and is accessible by public transportation. Admission into the program can occur at any time; so long as the parents consent immediately, any runaway can receive temporary shelter for 30 days, and longer in certain instances. Composed of eight paid and three volunteer workers, the staff in 1978 provided individual, family, group, employment, educational, and aftercare counseling to 135 youths. Of these, 120 were either runaways or pushouts, and over 80% were local Asian Pacific youths. Although the Sanctuary maintains formal agreements with police and social agencies, many of 1978's clients were referred by themselves or street people. Eventually, most residents returned home, either to their families or to relatives. Begun in 1971, the Sanctuary now relies on LEAA and YDB grants in addition to private donations.

HAWAII

Hale Kipa, Inc.

2006 McKinley Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Sam Cox
Judi Saki
(808) 955-2248

Hale Kipa provides three large homes in urban neighborhoods near the University of Hawaii for 32 youths aged 12 to 17. Late in 1979, housing in private homes in the community will be added to expand the capacity. Runaways are accepted regardless of their sex or origin for visits of 30 days, but they must provide evidence of parental approval within 24 hours. Clients are welcomed at any time, and public transportation is only one block away. Hale Kipa's 31 staff members include a strong minority representation and work with a clientele of 40% mixed Polynesian and 20% Blacks and Hispanics. In addition, a majority of both staff and clients are female. Among the services available are individual, group and family counseling to present and former residents as well as educational counseling for those youths currently housed. After average stays of nine days, 60% of the 230 runaways housed last year returned home and 5% went to the streets. Hale Kipa began operating in 1971. It now receives funds from LEAA, CETA, YDB, Title XX, and the United Way.

Maunaolu Youth Residential Shelter

County of Maui
200 S. High Street
Wailuku, HI 96793

Michele A. Katsutani
(808) 579-9613

Opened in late 1978, the Maunaolu Youth Residential Center houses up to 19 youths in a former college dorm. The center stipulates that those local 12 to 17 year old youths who can obtain their parents' permission are eligible for stays as long as six months; non-Hawaiian runaways are accepted only when space is available. Since the center is located in a rural area inaccessible by public transportation, Maunaolu will transport clients to the facility at any hour. The Shelter supports a staff of five employees, although in the future volunteers will supplement the staff. Up to 1979, all employees hired have been of minority extraction, matching a similar predominance among their clients. At Maunaolu Youth Shelter, residents can receive individual, group, family, and educational counseling, as well as aftercare personal and group counseling. All activities have been funded by YDB, and sponsored by the County of Maui.

IDAHO

Bannock House

421 North Eighth Street
Pocatello, ID 83201

Steve Mead
(208) 234-2244

In January, 1979, Bannock House began operation under the auspices of Southeast Idaho Family, Medical, and Educational Services. The house is in a centrally located residential neighborhood and has a capacity of six youth. Runaways between the ages of 12 and 17 can stay at Bannock House for a maximum of 15 days, as long as their parents approve within the first 24 hours. Bannock House offers crisis and aftercare counseling for runaways and their families and has established a referral network to link runaways with other community agencies that can meet their individual needs. In addition, Bannock House is working on developing a foster care network in the area. Funding for the program comes from YDB and the county. The staff of three full-time and three part-time workers served 79 youths in its first three months, 59 of whom were runaways. The average length of stay at Bannock House was seven days. After leaving almost all went back home or to live with relatives or friends.

Hays House for Girls

1001 Hays
Boise, ID 83702

Ms. Len Compton
(208) 345-5591

Sunrise House for Boys

1319 N. 19th Street
Boise, ID 83702

Ms. Len Compton
(208) 345-3395

Now under the auspices of Psychological Services of Idaho, both Hays House and Sunrise House primarily accomodate youths referred by by welfare or probation agencies. As long as the referring agency gives proper authorization, any willing youth aged from 13 to 18 can receive up to 30 days of housing. Each house is located in a residential, accessible neighborhood. Hays house can sleep eight girls and six boys can stay at Sunshine House. At either facility, residents can obtain individual, employment, and educational counseling as well as transportation services from the 12 person staff. During 1977, an estimated 70 runaways, nearly all referred by courts or welfare and probation departments, participated in the program. Those runaways housed averaged 17 days per visit. Upon leaving almost all residents returned home or moved into group homes. Contracts from Idaho courts and state agencies finance both houses, which have been operating since 1972.

ILLINOIS

Aunt Martha's Youth Center, Inc.

2447 Western Avenue — Gary Leofanti
Park Forest, IL 60460 — (312) 747-2701

Aunt Martha's offers youths either group residential or foster home care for unlimited lengths of time. Any youngster is eligible, provided that parental approval is given prior to placement. The group home can accommodate up to eight girls. It lies in a suburban neighborhood reached by bus. Also, an average of five youths, regardless of sex, can usually obtain placement in any of 25 private foster homes run primarily by couples. In both cases, intake is conducted around the clock. The runaway program staff of four employees and 12 volunteers provides former and current residents with family and individual counseling, and legal and recreational services. Further aftercare counseling and medical services are provided by other components of the center. Nearly 45% of the 100 runaways who participated in the program in 1978 were referred by social service agencies, with another 36% sent by law enforcement agencies. Despite the indefinite time limit, residents averaged eight days per visit. Begun in 1972, the program depends on the Youth Network Council of Chicago and the state Department of Children and Family Services for funding.

Crisis Homes

733 North Prospect Avenue — Lorraine E. Fox
Park Ridge, IL 60068 — (312) 692-4336

Since 1976, Crisis Homes has offered shelter to 12 to 17 year old girls in a suburban cottage. All youths who furnish parental consent within 24 hours of admission are eligible for one to 21 days of lodging unless the facility is already full or the client is judged to be psychotic. Runaways can reach the center easily by public transportation and can be admitted at any time of the day. Nearly all of the 16 staffers are women; together, they provide residents with such services as individual, group, family, employment, psychiatric, parent education, alcohol and drug use, and some education counseling, as well as health care education, crisis intervention, court advocacy, casework and one month follow up services. Approximately 130 runaways came to Crisis Homes in 1978 for average visits of 16 days. Nearly all of these residents moved on to a home after departing, either back to their families (46%) or to foster and group homes (45%). Practically none migrated to the streets. Crisis Homes obtains funds from numerous sources, particularly LEAA, state revenue sharing, the Illinois Status Offender Service and Department of Children and Family Service, in addition to various local agencies, foundations, churches, corporations and individuals.

Lake County Youth Service Bureau

Box 220
Lake Villa, IL 60046

Larry Bennett
(312) 356-1521

The Lake County Youth Service Bureau can place up to eight youths aged under 18 in four foster homes at all times of the day. Prior to assignment, the center must receive verbal acknowledgement by the parents and written consent must be provided within one day. Lake County will refuse placement for any youngster previously adjudicated. Residents may live at a foster home for a period of ten working days, plus any intervening weekends. Last year's visitors averaged three days per stay. Twenty-two employees and seven volunteers, most having college or graduate degrees, provide current residents with counseling in personal, group, or family sessions and former residents with individual, family and recreational services. An additional outreach program is conducted on site, 24 hours a day. Some 13% of the 440 runaways who visited Lake County last year found housing; most had been referred by either the police and probation departments or a hotline. The Lake County Youth Service Bureau has sponsored its runaway program since 1976, and now receives grants from YDB, Title XX and the United Way for its continued operation.

The Roundhouse

207 W. Green Street
Champaign, IL 61820

Joseph Simmons
(217) 359-8815

Opened in 1978, the Roundhouse can lodge up to six youths in an urban two story house. Any runaway aged 17 or under whose parents provide written permission within 48 hours can receive 15 days of lodging, though short visits are emphasized. The center center is easily accessible by bus and conducts intake 24 hours a day. Composed of 13 workers, the staff provides both current and former residents with individual, group and family counseling as well as short time foster home placements. In addition, presentations given to service clubs, agencies, and other organizations help publicize the program. During its first eight months, nearly 100 runaways visited the center. Some 47% of the residents returned directly home after leaving the program and only a few are believed to have moved to the streets. The Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois sponsors the Roundhouse, while YDB, CETA, and a state social service agency provide its funding.

Runaway Project

4951 W. 95th Street
Oak Lawn, IL 60453

Pat Ruzich
(312) 499-2990

The Runaway Project places eight youths aged 12 to 18 in a state licensed foster home. To obtain an assignment, runaways must furnish parental permission upon registration. Clients can arrive at the Runaway Project any time, though their residencies can last no longer than two weeks. Aside from the seven married couples and single foster parents living in the foster homes, the Project employs 20 workers, many of whom are affiliated with the Southwest YMCA, the program's sponsor. Services offered by the Runaway Project include individual, group, family, educational, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling plus a health clinic rendering emergency medical aid, birth control, VD and pregnancy testing, and health care education. In addition, the center operates a short-term aftercare program including sessions in individual, family, or group formats, recreational services, and a 24 hour hotline. Women comprise nearly two-thirds of the staff, matching a clientele which in 1978 was predominantly female. In 1978, 255 youths came to the Runaway Project and 21 found housing. More than 60% of these had been referred by the hotline, friends, or themselves. The center has been operating since 1976 and is funded by YDB and the United Way.

Salvation Army New Life House

1025 W. Sunnyside
Chicago, IL 60640

Captain David Dalberg
(312) 271-6165

Up to 20 youths can be accommodated by the New Life House on the top floor of a multiservice center. As long as the youth is aged 13 to 17, the parents consent within 24 hours, and sufficient space remains, any runaway may receive shelter for a three week period if necessary. Open 24 hours daily for intake, the New Life House is directly on bus and "El" routes in an inner city neighborhood. Services available to residents include individual, group, family, employment, education, psychiatric, parent education, and birth control counseling. The staff of 13 employees and 13 volunteers also assigns clients to independent living situations and sends counselors into the community and private homes. Nearly all 131 runaways who came to the program in 1978 were female. Women also comprise 77% of the staff. After average stays of two weeks, 38% of the clients housed returned home, 24% moved to the streets, and 21% found satisfactory alternative housing. Begun in 1973 by the Tom Seay Service Center, the New Life House derives its support from YDB, a state Department of Children and Family Services contract, and the Salvation Army.

INDIANA

Alternative House

667 Van Buren Street
Gary, IN 46402

Donald G. Capp
(219) 886-0760

The Alternative House can accommodate 15 youths aged 13 to 19 in a three story house in urban Gary. Any runaway providing parental consent will be housed for an indefinite period, though the House strives to limit visits to the shortest length possible.

Both buses and trains run near the center, but it will not admit clients on a 24 hour basis. Thirteen paid staffers and 13 volunteers offer residents such services as individual, group, family, employment, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling. For former residents, the center also provides individual, family, and group counseling as well as placement in foster, group or independent homes. The Alternative House sheltered all 104 runaways that visited it last year for average stays of 50 days per resident. Many of the youths came from minority backgrounds and were served by a staff that had over a two-thirds minority representation. Since a large proportion of Alternative House's clients come from severely broken homes, the return of 46% to their natural homes, a 67% increase over previous years, indicates the success of the center's extensive family counseling. Indeed, none of 1978's clients were known to have returned to the streets after leaving the center. Opened in 1974, the Alternative House is psonsored by the Crisis Center of Gary and has obtained grants from LEAA, CETA, Title XX, and the United Way.

The Bridge

518 Lincoln Avenue
Cannelton, IN 47520

Doug Satterfield
(812) 547-7802

The Bridge in 1979 began to accommodate up to ten youths in a community home operated by a single foster parent. Any runaway aged between six and 18 is eligible for admission, provided that the capacity of ten youths has not already been filled. Once registered, residents may stay no longer than 15 days. The three full-time workers that compose the Bridge's staff counsel clients in individual, group, or family sessions, as well as offer advice in parent education and alcohol/drug abuse. The Bridge also provides legal, emergency medical, and medical examination services to their residents. After departure, clients can obtain individual and family counseling as well as recreational services. Lincoln Hills Development Corporation sponsors the Bridge, while YDB provides all its funding.

Howard County Shelter Care

1015 East Sycamore
Kokomo, IN 46901

Dan J. Dean
(317) 452-1516

Any youth aged between six and 17 can find lodging at Howard County Shelter Care, a group residential center for residents located in urban Kokomo. Although the shelter cannot be reached by public transportation, its clients can arrive at any hour and can stay at the shelter for an unlimited period of time. Once registered, the residents can obtain group counseling, emergency medical services and medical examinations from a six person staff composed largely of high school graduates. Two out of every three clients last year were female, matching an identical distribution among the staff. Fifteen runaways came to the center last year; nearly all had been referred by the probation department. After average stays of eight days, 60% of the residents returned home, and all other clients found satisfactory alternate housing. Howard County Shelter Care has been operating for five years with grants from local governments.

Monroe County Youth Shelter

2853 E. 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47401

Janet Weber
(812) 337-7429

In conjunction with Indiana University, Monroe County Youth Shelter houses and counsels ten youths aged between ten and 17 in a group residential home. The Shelter stipulates that the youths must obtain their parents' consent within 48 hours if they are to be admitted for stays of 30 days or less. Located in a suburban neighborhood two blocks from a bus stop, the center offers 24 hour intake. A staff of 22 employees and four volunteers provide residents with personal, group, family, educational, parent education, and health care counseling. After their release, clients may receive such aftercare services as individual, family, and group counseling, and recreational and employment services. Last year, 80 youths sought and found shelter at the center; of these, over 80% had been originally referred by the police, courts, or probation department. No resident moved to the streets, and 90% returned home after leaving the Shelter. Grants from HUD, YDB, CETA, Title XX, the Criminal Justice Planning Agency and the State Department of Public Instruction have funded the Shelter since it opened in 1978.

The Salvation Army Sonshine House

920 North 19th Street
P. O. Box 246
Terre Haute, IN 47808

G. E. Bell
(812) 238-1577

Since 1977, the Salvation Army Sonshine House has accommodated up to ten youths in a group two story residential center composed of offices, two dormitories, kitchen, and common and dining rooms. Should the parents consent within 72 hours, any ten to 18 year old is eligible for admission. Most residents in 1978 lived at Sonshine House for three week intervals, although maximum visits of six weeks are allowed. The shelter is situated in an urban environment and is easily accessible by bus. Once admitted, residents can obtain individual, group, family and health care counseling from the staff of 17 employees and 13 volunteers. After departure, clients can select individual, family and group counseling, employment and recreational services, as well as assignment to independent living situations. In addition to these regular services, the shelter conducts outreach services when necessary and psychological testing and evaluation. In 1978, 130 runaways sought and found shelter at Sonshine House; of these, 70% eventually returned home and only 3% left for the streets. YDB, the Department of Labor, CETA, and the Salvation Army, the program's sponsor, all fund the Sonshine House.

The Shelter

520 N. Lafayette Street
South Bend, IN 46601

Mary Poczik
(219) 284-9396

Up to ten youths aged between 12 and 21 can obtained group residential housing at the Shelter. Only those youths whose parents do not consent within 72 hours will not receive housing; all other runaways can be admitted 24 hours a day for two week stays. The Shelter lies in an urban neighborhood, easily accessible by bus. Four staff members, assisted by volunteers, counsel residents in both individual and group sessions. Other services, ranging from family, educational, and employment counseling to aftercare counseling and independent living placements are provided by the South Bend Youth Services Bureau, the program's sponsor. An outreach program also helps to publicize the Shelter within the community. Nearly 44% of the 82 runaways who visited the facility in 1978 were sent by the courts or police. Self-referrals, schools, and the welfare department accounted for the remainder. After stays that averaged ten days apiece, 41% of the runaways returned home and 19% ran back to the streets. The Shelter has treated youths since 1976, relying primarily on YDB grants.

Stopover, Inc.

445 N. Penn Street #602
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Carol Schwab
(317) 635-9301

Stopover, Inc. operates a group residential home with capacity for eight youths and can place three youths in private foster homes. Provided that the parents furnish permission immediately, any 12 to 18 year old youth may receive 15 days of lodging. The group home is situated in an inner city neighborhood near public transportation and clients are welcome at all time. A paid staff of seven, aided by 14 volunteers, offers residents individual and family counseling on a regular and aftercare basis, as well as parent education services. Of the 58 runaways that found quarters at Stopover in 1978, nearly all had been self-referred, and 70% returned home after average stints of nine-and-a-half days. No residents moved to the streets and only 10% required formal placement. Both LEAA and Title XX support Stopover, which has served runaways since 1973.

The Switchboard Runaway Center

316 W. Creighton Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46807

Sharon DeBolt
(219) 456-4561

Runaways aged 18 or under can obtain up to two weeks of housing at the Switchboard Runaway Center. Provided that the parents assent within 24 hours, or 72 hours in exceptional instances, admission to housing will be granted around the clock to cooperative youths. The house can sleep eight youths and is located in an urban neighborhood accessible by bus. From the nine paid and 20 volunteer staff members, residents can obtain individual, group, family, parent education, and birth control counseling. The program also features such aftercare and outreach services as recreational activities, individual, family, and group counseling as well as school and agency speeches, in-service training, public service announcements. During 1978 an estimated 100 runaways came to Switchboard, 75% of whom learned of the program from ads, schools, or peers. Those youths housed averaged ten days per visit; 75% subsequently returned home and 5% kept running. Founded in 1975 by Switchboard, Inc. the facility is entirely funded by YDB.

IOWA

Foundation II

1627 1st Avenue S. E. — Gary P. Stockman
Cedar Rapids, IA 52403 — (319) 366-8797

Foundation II can house up to six youths aged 18 or under in an inner city group house. If the facility has vacant spaces and the parents approve within 24 hours, any runaway can obtain shelter for a specific length of time designed to meet the youth's individual needs. The center is open at all hours for intake and is located on a major bus route. Once admitted, residents can receive individual, group, family, and employment counseling from the staff of nine paid and ten volunteer workers. These programs are supplemented by aftercare, personal, and family counseling, in-home family counseling, and an outreach program. Foundation II served approximately 95 runaways in 1978 for an average period of two weeks per youth. After ending their residencies, almost 47% of the clients returned home and less than 3% moved on to the streets. Begun by the Foundation II Crisis Center in 1976, the runaway program relies on YDB, the United Way, and state agency funding for its support.

Iowa Runaway Service

1365 23rd Street — Joel Rosenthal
Des Moines, IA 50311 — (515) 274-4994

The Iowa Runaway Service is an independent agency that has been in operation for five years. It provides housing for 13 runaways in its inner city shelter which is accessible to public transportation and for seven runaways in homes in the community. Intake is available on a 24 hour basis. Any runaway under 18 is eligible for housing up to 30 days as long as they receive parental permission within 24 hours and are committed to participating in the counseling program. The Iowa Runaway Service provides individual, group, and family counseling as well as parent education, outreach services, and a full range of aftercare services including counseling, recreation, foster home placement, and help in establishing independent living arrangements. Other services are offered through linkage or referral to other agencies in the community. The full-time staff of 13 is supplemented by the services of 30 volunteers. The agency is funded by a variety of sources, including LEAA, CETA, The State Social Services Department, United Way, and local businesses, with the largest contribution coming from YDB. During 1978, the program provided services to approximately 90 runaways. Over half were referred to the program by friends or were self-referred and over two-thirds returned home after leaving the runaway program.

Shelter House

712 Burnett Street
Ames, IA 50010

Cliff Levin
(515) 233-2330

The Shelter House, founded in 1973, provides 30 days of group residential or foster home care for youths aged 10 to 17. While out-of-state runaways are accepted only on a conditional basis, the program will admit all other youngsters if they have parental consent within 24 hours. Up to seven youths can be housed at Shelter House itself, a rural group center served by limited public transportation. Ten other runaways can be placed in any of ten foster homes run by five couples, two single foster parents, two sororities and one fraternity. Intake can occur at any hour or day of the week. From a staff of 27 employees and over 50 volunteers, clients can receive individual, family, and group counseling, as well as legal referrals and home visits. Other services, particularly education, employment, psychiatric, and alcohol and drug use counseling, birth control, and aftercare counseling services, and placements, are all provided by Youth & Shelter Services, Inc., the program's sponsor. During fiscal year 1977-78, Shelter House treated 84 runaways for an average of 22 days apiece. Such sources as LEAA, NIDA, CETA, Title XX, and the Iowa Department of Substance Abuse have contributed to the funding of Shelter House.

Total Awareness

21 Benton Street
Council Bluffs, IA 51501

Greg Fox
(712) 328-3838

Total Awareness operates an inner city two story house that can sleep 15 youths. Any 12 to 18 year old who can procure parental consent within 24 hours is eligible for admission. Although the center does not set a limit to the time a resident can spend at the facility, runaways in 1978 averaged 22 days per visit. Located less than a block from public transportation, the center is open at all hours for intake. From the ten staffers and six volunteers, residents can obtain individual, family, group, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling as well as placements in group or independent housing after departure. Extensive aftercare activities are also conducted, ranging from individual, family, and group counseling to recreational services. Other services include youth and adult peer programs and legal consultations. During a six month period in 1978, 60 runaways were served at the program, of these, 55% were referred by themselves or other informal sources and 30% were sent by several social service agencies. Subsequently, 75% of the runaways returned home and 2% moved to the streets. Total Awareness has been open since 1975 and relies primarily on YDB grants supplemented by CETA funds.

KANSAS

Carriage House Project

1100 Gage
Topeka, KS 66601

Dr. Cecil Chamberlin
Ms. Evie Unkefer
(913) 273-4141

The Carrige House Project is a nonresidential program that refers its runaways to another agency for housing. Accordingly, the Project requires only that clients have parental approval and does not limit services because of age or sex. Most clients are self-referred (90%) and approach the center for assistance with their problems. Should subsequent intensive family and nonresidential counseling fail to resolve the difficulties, the Project will then contact the Juvenile Intake Services at the Shawner County Court, where alternate shelter can be arranged. Eleven employees, many with graduate school experience and degrees, and 35 volunteers offer clients individual, group, family, parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling. Afterwards, youths can still receive counseling in personal, group or family sessions plus educational and recreational services. Other services, particularly emergency medical treatment and placement in group and independent homes, are provided by the Menninger Foundation, the Project's parent agency. Legal advice is furnished by volunteer attorneys, while a van visits teen "hang outs" daily offering counseling and referral services. Approximately 200 runaways came to the runaway program in 1978; 25% of these were placed in an emergency shelter and later found permanent accommodations, while 67% returned home without requiring shelter and only 7% moved to the streets. The Carriage House Project has handled runaways since 1970 with the aid of various private foundations.

Neutral Ground

711 Sandusky
Kansas City, KS 66101

Katie Bolt
(913) 342-7550

Scheduled to open in June, 1979, Neutral Ground intends to house eight to ten youths in a three story house. Only age and parental consent are official requirements for admission; any runaway aged from 12 and 17 whose parents approve within 24 hours can receive accommodations for two weeks or less. The building is located in an inner city area accessible by bus and conducts intake around the clock. Both former and current residents can obtain individual, family and group counseling. A projected staff of 11 workers and 20 volunteers is also expected to provide parent and community education, nonresidential counseling, and transportation services. Sponsored by the Wyandotte Association for Child Care Services, Neutral Ground has procured funds from YDB and the Kansas Governor's Committee on Crime Administration.

KENTUCKY

Laurel County Runaway Youth Shelter

c/o Department for Human Resources
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, KY 40621

John Karman
(502) 564-2136

Although not yet established, the Laurel County Runaway Youth Shelter was scheduled to open by time of publication. Run by the state Department for Human Resources with funds from YDB and state revenue, the shelter's plans call for a ten bed home with 24 hour intake. The maximum age to be served is 18 and the expected maximum length of stay is seven days. Ten full-time staff are projected. A unique feature of planned outreach efforts is the placement of posters and other advertisements at the area's many truck stops.

YMCA Shelter House

1414 South First Street
Louisville, KY 40208

Milt Finger
(502) 635-5233

Since 1974, the YMCA Shelter House has lodged up to 18 youths in an old, urban group residential house. While runaways of any age are eligible for visits of indefinite duration, the center does require that parents give approval within 24 hours. The Shelter House is immediately proximate to public transportation and will accept clients at any time. Eight employees and 15 volunteers per month staff the facility. Among the services they provide are individual, group, family, employment and educational counseling, legal information and referrals, placement in group and independent homes, and an outreach program in family and youth support. Approximately 385 runaways lived at the youth shelter in 1978 averaging seven days or less per visit. After leaving the shelter, 45% of the residents returned home and only 11% had to move to the streets or find other independent housing. The YMCA Shelter House is run under the auspices of the YMCA Center for Youth Alternatives with financial support from YDB and CETA.

LOUISIANA

The Greenhouse

700 Frenchmen Street	Jack Fontaine
New Orleans, LA 70116	(504) 944-2477

The Greenhouse houses up to 16 youths between the ages of 12 to 17 in a large three story building in urban New Orleans. Ordinarily, the center stipulates that parental consent must precede any overnight stay. While the Greenhouse does not impose a strict limit on lengths of stay, residents are committed to resolve their personal crisis as expediently as possible. The center is open 24 hours a day and can be easily reached by mass transit. At the Greenhouse, residents and walk-ins can obtain such services as individual, group, family, employment, psychiatric, and birth control counseling as well as emergency medical services, medical examinations and health care education. Former residents can receive aftercare counseling from the 13 person staff and 35 volunteers. The Greenhouse accommodated 144 runaways in 1978 out of a total of 343 residents. Most stayed for an average of 7.3 days and 48% returned home afterwards, though 16% moved to the streets. Sponsored by the Youth Alternatives, Inc., the Greenhouse has run since 1972 and receives grants from YDB and Title XX.

MAINE

Horizon House

Route 2	Jerry Levine
Norridgewock, ME 04957	(207) 634-2950

Horizon House has been in operation for one year under the auspices of the Youth Services Planning and Development Council, Inc. It provides housing for four runaways in its group home facility. Any runaway aged 10 to 17 may come to Horizon House at any hour; however, parental permission must be received within the first 24 hours of the runaway's stay. Housing is provided for a maximum of three weeks. Horizon House provides individual, group, and family counseling as well as employment and educational counseling, birth control information, alcohol or drug use counseling, and health care education. In addition, placement in group homes and a peer counseling/outreach program called SARRT (Search and Rescue Runaway Teams) have also been developed. Horizon House employs nine staff members full-time. Funding comes from a variety of sources including YDB, U.S. Department of Agriculture, state and local governments, and United Way. During the first three months of 1979 Horizon House provided services to 26 runaways.

YMCA Fair Harbor Shelter

87 Spring Street
Portland, ME 04101

Olivia M. Rogers
(207) 773-3517

Operating under the aegis of the Young Women's Christian Association since its inception in 1974, the Fair Harbor Shelter offers three week residencies for girls aged 7 to 17. Located in an inner city residential group center that can sleep 12 youths at a time, the Shelter limits its admission to those runaways who furnish parental consent within 72 hours. Fair Harbor is open 24 hours a day and is accessible by public transportation. A nine person staff, all women, provides residents with individual, group, and family counseling as well as recreational services. In 1978, an estimated 170 runaways visited the program; all received housing for an average length of two-and-a-half weeks apiece. Prior to their arrival, 38% of the residents learned of the programs from the welfare department and another 21% were referred by the police. Some 30% of the runaways returned home afterwards, 13% ran back to the streets, and 23% moved in with friends or relatives. Funds from HUD, CETA, Title XX, the State of Maine, the United Way and other sources support Fair Harbor's program.

MARYLAND

Fellowship of Lights

1300 N. Calvert Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Karen Rosen-Solberg
(301) 385-1200

Founded in 1970, the Fellowship of Lights can accommodate up to nine youths in a four story townhouse in downtown Baltimore. Should the parents consent within 24 hours of contact, runaways aged between 12 and 17 can receive a maximum of ten to 14 days of housing. Runaways can reach the center by bus and can enter the program at any hour. For current residents, individual, family, group, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling are available. The staff of ten workers and ten volunteers also conducts aftercare counseling in individual, family, or group sessions as well as a community education program. Composed of five blacks and four whites, the staff in 1978 treated a clientele of 175 runaways, 45% of whom were black. Some 48% of the runaways were referred by hotlines and other informal sources while welfare and law enforcement agencies sent the remainder. Residents averaged about five days per visit. Afterwards, 28% returned home, 14% moved to the streets, and 19% found housing with friends or relatives. Numerous sources, particularly YDB, the Juvenile Services Administration, the United Way, and Purchased Care/Service support the program.

Grassroots, Inc.

5829 Banneker Road
Columbia, MD 21044

Michael Gilbert
(301) 997-5205

Grassroots operates a crisis intervention shelter with a capacity for two youths. Any runaway thought to be appropriate for the program can obtain two days of housing, assuming sufficient space. The center is convenient since it lies near a bus line and conducts intake around the clock. When living at Grassroots, residents may receive individual, family, and alcohol and drug use counseling; afterwards, former clients are eligible for personal and family counseling. Other services provided by the staff of ten employees and 35 counselors include talks at schools and drug programs, nonresidential counseling and a 24 hour hotline. Women comprised 80% of the staff in 1978, a figure similar to the percentage of females seen that year. Approximately 38 runaways aged under 17 visited the program in 1978; 47% of these were self-referred while the police sent an additional 37%. No runaways are known to have run back to the streets after leaving and 42% returned home. CETA, the State Mental Health Department, the United Way, and County Service fund the program, opened in 1970.

The Link

1 W. Deer Park Rd.
Gaithersburg, MD 20760

Rosemary Farmer
(301) 840-2005

The Link stresses preventive services and a crisis intervention approach which encourages the runaway to return home while engaging in individual and/or family counseling rather than use the emergency shelter. Three hundred and sixty runaways and pre-runaways were seen in 1978. Of these about 10% were housed for up to five days in one of 14 host homes throughout Montgomery County. To be housed, youths must be 17 or under and have parental consent. In addition to the usual individual, group, and family counseling, The Link's three professional staff members also offer counseling regarding employment, education, and alcohol and drug abuse. Aftercare services are also offered. Their outreach program takes the form of traveling on call to any part of the county to meet with youth and giving talks in schools and community agencies. Since its inception in 1973, the Link has operated under the auspices of Family Services of Montgomery County, a private, non-profit agency, and receives funds from YDB, Title XX, and the United Way.

Open Door

1507 Vivian Place
Silver Spring, MD 20902

Gordon Hay
Diane Gershman
(301) 649-4111

Open Door is a project of Boys and Girls Homes of Montgomery County. Up to six runaways can find shelter at any hour in Open Door's home, supervised by a houseparent couple. The runaway must be 17 or under and must obtain parental permission within 24 hours. Youths can stay at Open Door for a maximum of 15 days. Services provided include individual, group, family, and educational counseling as well as health care education. Aftercare services consist of counseling, placement in foster homes, group homes, or shelter care, and help in arranging independent living. Other services are available through the parent agency or other community programs. The staff of Open Door consists of four full-time employees and 21 part-time workers as well as two volunteers. Funding for the program comes from YDB, the State Juvenile Services Administration, and local government. Open Door provided housing to 26 runaways between October 16 and December 31, 1978. Each stayed an average of 11 days. After leaving the program ten went back home, 13 went to foster or group homes, two went to independent living and one went to an institution.

Second Mile House

c/o 1st United Methodist Church (301) 779-1257
Queenschapel & Queensbury Roads
Hyattsville, MD 20782

An affiliate of Youth Resources, Inc., Second Mile House provides youths 18 or under with group residential care in a suburban house. Up to eight youths can be housed for two weeks each, so long as the parents give their approval within 24 hours. Clients can enter the facility at any hour and can reach it by public transportation. With the assistance of 20 volunteers, nine regular staffers provide residents with individual, group, family, employment, educational, birth control and parent education counseling. Other programs include individual, family and group aftercare counseling, employment services, independent living placements, and community education in schools, churches and community groups. Nearly all of the 301 youths who visited Second Mile House in 1978 were either Hispanic (72%) or black (27%). Some 55% of the clientele were referred informally, while law enforcement and social service agencies sent the remaining 45%. Upon leaving the program, approximately 38% returned home and 18% ran back to the streets. First opened in 1971, Second Mile House receives grants from YDB, the United Way, and other agencies.

Services to Alienated Youth (STAY)

800 Old Taneytown Road Kent Beckwith
Westminster, MD 21157 (301) 848-6110

Opened in 1978, STAY offers up to 15 days of housing to eight to ten youths aged between 10 and 17. Given sufficent space, appropriate runaways whose parents approve within 24 hours are eligible for admission. Intake occurs around the clock and the center is located in an urban area near public transportation. A staff of ten employees and six volunteers counsels current and former clients in personal and family sessions and provides parent education services. Other activities include community education, streetwork, peer counseling, and publicity. From mid-September, 1978, to May, 1979, 135 runaways visited the program. Of these, 77 found lodging, staying for an average of 11 days apiece. A myriad of sources, particularly social service agencies referred the runaways to the program. Upon leaving, 75% either returned home or moved to foster homes. Both YDB and the Juvenile Services Administration of Maryland finance the program.

Southern Area Youth Services, Inc.

5404 Old Branch Avenue
Camp Springs, MD 20031

Rebecca Davis
(301) 423-1266

The Southern Area Youth Services can house up to seven youths 17 or under in a suburban residential group facility. Any runaway who can furnish parental consent within 24 hours will be admitted, although youths have been refused in the past because of inappropriate referrals or lack of space. While stays are usually limited to a two week duration, long term assistance will be provided when necessitated by exceptional circumstances. A bus line runs nearby and intake occurs on a 24 hour basis. The staff of seven employees and six volunteers renders a full range of services, including personal, group, family, employment, parent education, birth control, alcohol and drug abuse, and health care counseling, as well as legal advocacy and referrals. Such aftercare services as individual and family counseling, and placements in foster, group, independent, friends' and relatives' homes all supplement the regular program provided to residents. Finally, the center conducts community education programs and maintains linkages with other agencies. Almost all of the 106 runaways who came to it found accommodations with the Southern Area Youth Service in 1978 and averaged one week per stay. The program has operated since 1976, aided by grants from YDB and the state Department of Juvenile Services.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Bridge, Inc.

23 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108

Barbara Whelan
(617) 227-7114

The Bridge can assign as many as 15 youths aged 17 and under to 15 different homes in the Boston community. Other than age, the Bridge does not have any requirements for admission to the program; any runaway can obtain one to three nights of shelter at all times. The Bridge has a paid staff of 16 and over 120 volunteers, as well as eight couples and four single foster parents, providing youth care services throughout Boston. At the Bridge, residents can obtain clothing and counseling in personal or family sessions, while former residents can receive individual and family counseling as well as placement in foster, group or independent housing. Other activities conducted by the Bridge include an outreach program that sends four full-time streetworkers and a free medical van into areas populated by young people, a free dental clinic, nonresidential counseling services, a 24 hour hotline, and community education programs. In 1978, 297 clients visited the Bridge. Ninety-seven found temporary shelter, averaging one week per visit. Only 10% had been referred by municipal organizations with most others learning of the program through the hotline (15%), friends and street people (25%), the streetwork program (30%), and other informal sources (20%). The Bridge, begun in 1970, operates under a grant from YDB.

Franklin/Hampshire Runaway Network

685 West Street
Amherst, MA 01002

Jim Reis
(413) 256-6302

The Franklin/Hampshire Runaway Network can accommodate any nonviolent runaway aged 11 to 17 in a two story house with a capacity for nine youths. Located in a rural area easily reached by bus, the center will house youths at any time for durations as long as 45 days. Twelve full time employees staff the shelter, providing such extensive services as individual, family, group, psychiatric, parent education, birth control and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. Residents can also obtain emergency medical services, medical examinations, birth control, VD and pregnancy testing, abortion services and health care education. The staff also operates a youth center in Northampton as part of its project. In 1978, 100 runaways lived at the shelter, averaging 30 days per visit. Most had been referred by the Welfare Department and some by a hotline. After leaving, 5% moved to the streets while 40% returned home and 50% found quarters in foster homes. YDB, CETA, and the Department of Public Welfare all contribute to the activities of the Franklin/Hampshire Runaway Network. The Franklin/Hampshire Mental Health Center has sponsored the shelter since it was founded in 1977.

Listen, Inc.

28 Taylor Street
Saugus, MA 01906

Frances Hall
(617) 233-8916

Founded in 1970, Listen houses youths sent under a closed referral system, although it does admit walk-in clients. Youngsters ranging from 12 to 17 years old, preferably residents of Massachusetts, are eligible for housing in either a group shelter or foster homes. In the former case, three runaways can receive 30 to 45 days of lodging in an urban apartment while one other youth can obtain one night of emergency housing. Two other youths can be placed in two private foster homes for similar periods of time. A full range of services, particularly individual, group, family, employment, educational, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling are available to residents. After leaving, clients can obtain from the 21 workers and 12 volunteers individual, family, and group counseling as well as employment, educational, and recreational services. Other programs include outreach to the schools, the police, and playgrounds, a 24 hour hotline, and a long term placement program in foster homes. Over a nine month period in 1978, 184 runaways visited the program, 50% of whom were housed. Subsequently, 60% moved into alternate housing and 30% returned home. The Massachusetts Division of Alcoholism and Department of Mental Health help support the program.

Newton-Wellesley-Weston-Needham Multi-Service Center

1301 Centre St.	Les Wallerstein
Newton Centre, MA 02159	(617) 244-4802

The Multi-Service Center can accommodate four runaways aged between 12 and 18 in a residential building for up to 30 days apiece. Under emergency conditions, as many as six other youths may be placed in a long-term foster home, although the center does not guarantee placement. While the out-of-state runaways are not routinely housed and can receive only three days of lodging at best, all other appropriate youths are eligible if they procure parental permission within 72 hours. The facility is located in a commercial area serviced by both trolley and bus. Within the runaway program itself, clients can obtain residential and aftercare counseling in parent education, personal, family, and group sessions from seven staff members and six volunteers. Other services, particularly alcohol and drug use counseling, medical examinations, VD and pregnancy testing, birth control, and foster home placements, are provided by the center's regular counseling staff. During fiscal year 1978, 105 runaways visited the program; 60% of these clients were referred by themselves or friends. After stays that averaged 11 days per youth, 46% of the residents returned home and 3% moved to the streets. Currently, YDB and the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health fund the program, opened in 1971.

Place Runaway House

402 Marlborough Street	Lillian Jackson
Boston, MA 02215	(617) 536-4181

The Place Runaway House operates a group residential center with capacity for 12 youths in a urban, five story brick building. Parental permission must be granted within 72 hours. Youths aged 13 to 17 can stay at the shelter for a maximum of two weeks. The house is well served by public transportation and will admit clients at any hour. At the Place Runaway House, a resident can receive individual, group, family, psychiatric, birth control, alcohol and drug use, and health care counseling, while personal counseling can be obtained after the client's departure. A staff of 13 employees and 18 volunteers also performs informal outreach talks in the community and media, conducts a 24 hour hotline and drop-in counseling, and provides legal services and referrals. Over half of the 750 runaways who visited the center last year had been referred by themselves or friends. Five hundred of these youths lodged at Place Runaway House for an average of six-and-a-half days; most either returned home (34%), or found alternate placements (42%) after their release, though 15% left without resolving their problems. The Place Runaway House has housed runaways since 1967 and is sponsored by Project Place and funded by YDB and Title XX.

Project Rap, Inc.

19 Broadway
Beverly, MA 01905

Steven Keats
(617) 922-0000

Project Rap provides housing for up to five runaways in homes in the community. The project, which started in 1974, will accept runaways between the ages of 11 and 18 and will inform the parents of the youth's whereabouts in the first 24 hours. Out-of-state runaways are accepted only in an emergency or with a police referral. The maximum length of stay with the project is 30 days, although the average in 1978 was two weeks. In addition, to individual, group, and family counseling, Project Rap provides employment counseling, birth control advice, alcohol and drug use counseling, pregnancy testing, health care education, and aftercare counseling. Outreach services include onsite counseling, youth advocacy, in-school peer education, community drug education, streetwork, and parenting seminars. Funding for Project Rap comes from NIDA, various state and local governmental agencies, and the United Way. During 1978, 175 runaways came to Project Rap, 51% of whom received housing while the rest received preventive counseling. After leaving Project Rap, most of the youths returned home or entered foster homes and 5% returned to the streets.

MICHIGAN

The Ark For Runaways

1625 Gull Road
Kalamazoo, MI 49001

Leslie De Finta
(616) 343-8765

The Ark for Runaways provides up to 14 days of emergency shelter for 12 to 17 year old youths in a suburban residential center composed of apartments. Runaways can easily enter the Ark, since it has a capacity of 14 youths, is accessible to public transportation, and maintains facilities for 14 hour daily intake. Only the parents' reluctance to grant permission or the previous commission of a crime will keep clients from being admitted. Residents can choose from several different services, including individual, family and group counseling, emergency medical aid, medical examinations, VD and pregnancy testing, and health care services. Aftercare programs, such as personal counseling and recreational services, are also offered by a staff of five regular, five part-time, and five volunteer workers. They also provide outreach services to the schools, agencies, and streets as well as employment and independent living placements for nonresidents and a 24 hour hotline. Of the estimated 210 runaways housed in the Ark in 1978, almost 40% had been self-referred, with most others sent by police, courts and other civic authorities. None are known to have moved to the streets after leaving the Ark, and 59% returned home. An affiliate of Catholic Family Services founded in 1976, the Ark for Runaways is financed primarily by Title XX grants and the United Way.

The Bridge for Runaways

221 John N. E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Marilyn J. Vineyard
(616) 451-3001

Since 1971, the Bridge for Runaways has accommodated up to 12 youths in an old Victorian-style group house. The demonstration of parental consent within 24 hours and a cooperative demeanor are prerequisites for admission. Youths aged ten to 17 can obtain up to 15 days of lodging, with further extensions granted under extenuating circumstances. The Bridge is situated in an urban environment, only two blocks from bus lines and the central downtown area. Clients can arrive at any hour for intake. A predominantly female staff of 21 employees and six volunteers provides individual, group and family counseling in residential and aftercare capacities to a clientele that similarly features a female majority. In addition, the Bridge conducts such outreach services as presentations to school groups and participation in community conferences concerning youth affairs. Of the 300 runaways and other clients housed by the Bridge last year, 26% were referred by their friends and 15% by themselves, while 27% were sent by the courts, police and probation departments. Approximately half of the residents returned home, although 18% of the clients eventually moved to the streets. A variety of sources, particularly YDB, Title XX, and the United Way finance the Bridge.

Choice: Alternative Services for Status Offenders

Ottawa County Branch Building
327 North River
Holland, MI 49423

Tara Romano
(616) 392-7176

Begun in January 1979, The Choice places up to eight youths in two private foster homes run by married couples. As long as parental permission is obtained within 12 hours of intake, any youth aged 12 to 17 is eligible for up to 12 days of accommodations. Currently, the center offers clients 24 hour intake; individual, family, educational, and alcohol and drug abuse counseling, plus employment assistance, emergency medical aid and medical examinations. The four-person staff intends to expand its capacity in 1979 by licensing another home to shelter four youths, as well as offer group counseling and parent effectiveness training to clients and their families. Up to now, residents have averaged five days per visit. Choice is sponsored by the Ottawa County Juvenile Court and receives funds primarily from LEAA and supplemental grants from the state Department of Social Services.

C.O.R.Y. Place, Inc. (Coordination of Runaway Youth)

509 Center Avenue
Bay City, MI 48706

Patricia Brindley
(517) 895-5563

Runaways aged 12 to 17 can obtain from C.O.R.Y. Place housing in either a group shelter or three private foster homes. The foster homes, run by married couples, can accommodate a total of six youths within the Bay City community. The group house can hold 12 youths in an accessible inner city facility located in an adjacent county. In most instances, parental consent is sought prior to placement, although youths are given up to 24 extra hours when necessary. If the parents approve, the runaway can obtain one to 14 days of lodging. The staff, composed of seven full-time, two part-time, and one volunteer worker, counsels current and former clients in individual, group, and family sessions, and offers education for the parents of residents and placements in foster homes or independent living situations. Outreach services include implementing a community education program and developing a volunteer/student liaison with the center. Approximately 57 runaways came to C.O.R.Y. Place in 1978; two-thirds were female and were treated by a staff similarly composed of women. Municipal authorities sent only a few runaways (21%) last year, as most youths learned of the program from school and outreach, friends, or informally. After average stays of three to four days, 76% returned home and 15% moved to the streets. C.O.R.Y. Place has operated since 1976, largely aided by grants from LEAA, Title XX and YDB.

Counterpoint Runaway Shelter

715 Inkster Road
Inkster, MI 48141

Ms. Ouida Cash
(313) 563-5005

The Counterpoint Runaway Shelter offers group residential care and placement in foster homes for 12 to 17 year old runaways. At the runaway shelter, youths can receive up to two weeks of lodging in a 15-bed, suburban facility easily reached by public transportation. Nineteen other youngsters can be assigned to 11 private homes run by six couples and five single foster parents. In either case, only those clients who can produce parental permission within 24 hours and do not have criminal charges pending or any drug dependencies or extreme psychiatric difficulties are eligible for around the clock intake. Counterpoint employs 32 workers to provide, with the assistance of 20 volunteers, individual, group, and family counseling for current and former residents. After finishing their residency, youths can obtain recreational and educational services as well as placements in foster or independent homes when desired. Other activities conducted by the staff include speaking engagements in the community and home counseling. Of the estimated 180 runaways that visited the program in 1978, all found housing for an average of eight days each. Most residents had been referred informally by themselves, friends, or a hotline, and approximately 60% returned home directly after leaving the shelter. Only 10% moved to the streets. Operating since 1976 under the sponsorship of the Wayne County Youth Services Coalition, Inc., the program is currently funded by CETA, Title XX, the Criminal Justice Planning Agency and the State Department of Social Services.

Detroit Transit Alternative

(1) 10612 E. Jefferson Street
Detroit, MI 48215
I. Roy Jones
(313) 821-8470

(2) 680 Virginia Park
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 873-4786

Runaways 13 to 17 years old can find up to 14 days of lodging at the Detroit Transit Alternative. Should the parents consent within 24 hours, any runaway who is not violent, does not have severe medical or drug problems, is not more than five-and-a-half months pregnant, and does not have dependent children may be admitted to the shelter at any hour. The group residential house can hold eight youths per night and lies in an inner city neighborhood conveniently accesible. Once admitted, residents can obtain such services as individual, group, family, employment, birth control, alcohol and drug abuse, and health care counseling from the 16 paid and five voulnteer workers. After their residency, clients are eligible for individual, family, and group counseling plus employment, recreational and educational services. For those runaways having legal difficulties, the center has contracted with an attorney to provide legal services. The staff's responsibilities also extend to the community where informative presentations are conducted regularly. Blacks comprised 70% of the 350 runaways seen last year. Presumably, a 60% minority staff contributed to the program's success in keeping nearly all residents from returning to the streets. Most residents were referred to the shelter by themselves (27%), or by friends, street people or a hotline (36%) and stayed for an average of seven days. Title XX, YDB and CETA support the program, founded in 1972.

The Harbor

929 Pine Street
Port Huron, MI 48060
Douglas R. Gill
(313) 982-8584

The Harbor, which opened in 1978, provides shelter in a house in a residential neighborhood for up to ten youths at a time.

Intake is available on a 24 hour basis for any runaway between the ages of 12 and 17. The runaway must not be wanted by the police at the time of admission and parental permission must be received within 24 hours. Runaways can stay at the home for a maximum of 14 days. The Harbor provides individual, group, family and aftercare counseling and emergency medical services when needed. Other services are provided through referral to other local agencies. The staff consists of eight full-time and six part-time workers. The Michigan Office of Criminal Justice Programs provides 90% of the Harbor's funding and the remainder comes from the State's Department of Social Services. During the last half of 1978 The Harbor provided housing for 65 runaways, 64% of whom were female. Youth were referred to the Harbor by the courts, police, local mental health agencies, schools, and parents. The average length of stay was five-and-a-half days. After leaving the shelter, 61% returned home, while 35% went to foster or group homes or independent living. Only 4% returned to the streets.

Innerlink for Youth

515 S. Jefferson
Saginaw, MI 48607

Paul Novak
(517) 753-3431

Innerlink for Youth operates a two story group house for 12 residents in urban Saginaw. As long as each youth is aged 12 to 17, procures the parents' permission within 24 hours of intake, is not involved in any serious offenses, and will not stay longer than 14 days, he or she can gain shelter. The center admits clients 24 hours a day and is located near public transportation. Once admitted to Innerlink, youths receive counseling in personal, group and family sessions. Former clients can obtain recreational services and individual or family counseling after their departure. The 12 person staff will transport residents to school and conduct crisis intervention and counseling in homes or elsewhere. Nearly 75% of the 450 runaways who visited Innerlink in 1978 were female. Over 80% of the staff are also women. Three-fourths of the runaways were referred by the police, courts, and local agencies, reflecting Innerlink's efforts to divert youths from the juvenile courts. Seventy-two percent of these clients returned home after an average five day visit, and 8% moved to the streets. Sponsored by the Saginaw Youth Protection Council since it began in 1975, Innerlink relies on Title XX for its funding.

The Link Crisis Intervention Center

2002 S. State Street
Saint Joseph, MI 49085

Ann Wazdatskey
(616) 983-6351

Located in an old suburban orphanage, the Link Crisis Intervention Center can house up to ten youths for a period up to ten days. Any youth aged 13-17 who can furnish parents' approval within 24 hours will be admitted any hour of the day. Because public transportation is not available and the facilities are shared, the center is seeking a new residence. The staff has eight full-time workers assisted by four part-time house supervisors. Although their primary responsibilities involve counseling current residents in personal, group and family sessions, and former clients in individual and family formats, the staff also works in schools with guidance counselors and conducts a community education program. An estimated 180 runaways found shelter at the Link Center in the period October, 1977, through September, 1978, with almost as many referred by themselves, street people, their friends, and families as sent by the police, courts and public service agencies. Nearly half the residents returned home after an average stay of five to six days while 31% found alternative quarters and 15% moved to the streets. Grants from CETA, Title XX and YDB support the center, which started in 1973.

NEC4 SOLO Project

2015 Webb
Detroit, MI 48203

Rick Duranczyk
(313) 865-4800

The NEC4 SOLO Project combines group residential and foster home treatment for youths 12 to 17. Runaways are first sheltered in a former convent that can accommodate up to 12 youths. After finishing a stay no longer that 30 days, residents requiring further shelter can be assigned to any of 15 foster homes for stays of up to 90 days. Any youth who can show parental permission within 24 hours and is not under the influence of drugs or alcohol will be admitted to the facility, which can be reached easily by bus. At the SOLO Project, current and former residents receive direct, group, and family counseling in addition to legal services, medical examinations, and placements in foster or independent living situations. The North End Concerned Citizens Community Council (NEC4), SOLO's parent agency, also provides employment and educational services for clients. Community presentations, youth rights training, and media campaigns are conducted by members of the 24 person staff. Since SOLO is located in the urban area of Detroit, most residents and staff have minority backgrounds. An estimated 125 runaways came to SOLO in 1978, over 80% of whom were referred by public and private organizations. SOLO has run since 1977 on equal grants from LEAA and the state Department of Social Services.

Ozone House, Inc.

608 N. Main Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Linda Feldt
(313) 662-2222
662-2265

Ozone House can place up to eight youths in any of ten private foster homes throughout the community. Any youth who can furnish parental consent during or before intake and is deemed appropriate and trustworthy by the staff may obtain shelter at any time for periods that depend on the individual needs of the clients. Apart from six single foster parents and two married couples, Ozone House has a mostly female staff of nine, assisted by 40-60 volunteers. When living at a foster house, residents can receive individual, family, employment, education, parent education, birth control and alcohol and drug abuse counseling, in addition to referrals for legal and medical service and some legal advocacy. Former clients can obtain individual and family counseling or placements in foster homes if desired. Outreach programs such as school presentations, and weekly newspaper articles around out Ozone's services. In 1978, approximately 110 runaways came to Ozone, with females constituting a large majority. Most (53%) stayed for an average of four nights and then returned home, although 10% moved to the streets. Opened in 1969, Ozone House is funded almost completely by YDB.

R.A.I.N.B.O.W.

2373 Gordon Road
Alpena, MI 49707

John Briggs
(517) 356-3474

R.A.I.N.B.O.W. serves eight counties in northeastern Michigan, housing up to 20 youths in eight foster homes in Alpena. Provided the parents notify the center of their approval within 24 hours, a 12 to 17 year old runaway can arrive at the center at any hour and receive as much as three weeks of shelter. A staff of seven provides residential and aftercare clients with individual, group, and family counseling, in addition to making presentations in area schools and agencies. Composed mostly of women, the staff saw a clientele in 1978 that featured a four to one female ratio. An estimated 115 runaways came to R.A.I.N.B.O.W. in a recent fifteen month period. After stays averaging six days, 75% of the youths returned home, 20% found alternative housing, and only 5% left for the streets or unknown destinations. Founded in 1976, R.A.I.N.B.O.W. is an affiliate of the Northeastern Michigan Community Service Agency, Inc., and receives both LEAA grants and state appropriations for its operation.

The Sanctuary

249 West Ten Mile Road
Pleasant Ridge, MI 48069

Lisa Kaichen
(313) 547-2260

The Sanctuary can provide up to two weeks of lodging for ten youths aged 17 or younger in an urban, two story house. For those runaways who are new clients, are not awaiting other placements, and who agree to obtain parental consent within 24 hours, admission will be offered 24 hours a day. Youngsters can easily reach the Sanctuary by bus. Among the programs available to residents are emergency medical services and individual, family, group, educational, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. In addition, the 13 regular staffers and 15 volunteers provide former residents with recreational activities and individual and family counseling, as well as conduct outreach into local high schools. Approximately 125 runaways were seen in 1978, 60% of whom were referred by such informal sources as hotlines, friends or themselves. Of those housed, 60% returned directly home and 10% moved to the streets. The Sanctuary has operated since 1974 and relies on the Michigan Department of Social Services for funding.

Webster House for Runaways

446 West Webster Avenue	William R. MacDermaid
Muskegon, MI 49441	(616) 722-2694

Opened in 1977, the Webster House for Runaways shelters ten youths aged 12 to 17 in an inner city residential house. Parental consent must be obtained within 12 hours of intake for most, although 17 year olds can stay for a 72 hour grace period before they must furnish permission. The center is open 24 hours a day for intake and is located on a public bus line. Clients can obtain shelter for periods lasting up to 15 days. A staff of 16 counsels current and former residents in individual, group and family sessions, as well as providing parent education services. In 1978, the predominantly female staff worked with a resident population of 161 runaways, over two-thirds of whom were female. One hundred eighty-one runaways came to Webster House in 1978, 55% having been referred by courts, police or social service agencies and 45% coming on their own or on the advice of friends. After average stays of eight days, 70% of the runaways returned home, although another 15% left for the streets. Youth Diversion Systems, Inc., sponsors the Webster House for Runaways, which is supported almost entirely by Title XX grants.

MINNESOTA

The Bridge for Runaway Youth

2200 Emerson Avenue South	Marlene Barghini
Minneapolis, MN 55405	(612) 377-8800

The Bridge for Runaway Youth can house clients in both a large home converted to a group residential center and a group of ten to twelve private foster homes. Licensed to sleep 14 youths, the group home lies in an urban neighborhood well served by bus and freeway. The foster homes can usually accommodate three to five youths on any given day. Provided the parents give their consent within 24 hours, any 11 to 18 year old is eligible for intake 24 hours daily. Occasionally, exceptions are granted to those whose ages fall outside the restriction. Although the center does not limit lengths of stay, residents averaged five day visits last year. At the Bridge, all clients can receive individual, group, family, employment, and educational counseling, in addition to the psychiatric, parent education and alcohol and drug abuse counseling rendered to current residents. The staff of 32 employees and 40 to 60 volunteers also conducts outreach counseling at two sites, plus family counseling and community education and training. Of the estimated 480 runaways who visited the Bridge in 1978, 68% were female. Most clients were self-referred (20%), referred by friends (18%), families (14%) or schools (11%). Nearly 70% returned home and 12% went back to the streets. YDB as well as local and private grants support the Bridge, which was founded in 1970.

The Crisis Shelter

1830 E. 4th Street Duluth, MN 55813	Bill Paulfen (218) 728-6467

Founded by the St. Louis County Social Services Department in 1972, the Crisis Shelter provides up to ten youths aged 17 and under with group residential care. Although the center requires only that parents consent to placement immediately, youths have been refused housing in the past for such reasons as inappropriate referrals, intoxication, or violent character. Runaways can procure up to 30 days of lodging. Intake is conducted around the clock and the shelter lies in an urban area accessible by bus. From the staff of 16 employees and one volunteer, residents can obtain individual, family, group, and birth control counseling. Nearly 25 runaways, all housed, participated in the shelter's program along with 200 other youths in 1978. Various social service agencies referred two-thirds of the runaways, while law enforcement groups sent another 22%. Residents averaged 18 days per visit; subsequently, 35% returned home and 17% opted for the streets. Both Title XX and St. Louis County share funding responsibilities.

United Indians Runaway Program

3020 Clinton Avenue Minneapolis, MN 55408	Beryl Bloom (612) 823-7223

The United Indians Runaway Program has provided 12 to 18 year olds with group residential care since 1970. A maximum of 15 boys and 15 girls can be accommodated in two group houses, both conveniently located in an inner city neighborhood. Although runaways can live at the center for an unlimited period of time, most average visits of five days length. Admission to the program can occur at any hour. Eight staff members, all Native Americans, conduct individual, group, family, educational, psychiatric, birth control, alcohol and drug use, legal, and health care counseling for residents. After leaving the program, residents can obtain individual, family and group counseling as well as employment, recreational, and educational services. In a ten month period during 1977 and 1978, 842 runaways came to the program, 85% of whom were Native Americans. More than half of the runaways were self-referred. Of the 188 youths housed, over 90% returned home. Funds from YDB and Title XX support the program, which is sponsored by United Indians, Inc.

MISSISSIPPI

Mile High Center

P. O. Box 205
Waynesboro, MS 39637

Raford L. Saltors
(601) 735-4838

Opened in 1978 by the Friends of Children of Mississippi, the Mile High Center can provide up to six months of housing to youths aged between 12 and 18. A variable number of runaways, ranging from eight to 14 on a given day, can obtain quarters in a family-style group home if the parents consent within 24 hours. The facility is open for intake at all hours and is accessible by bus, even though it lies in a rural area. Residents can choose from an extensive program, ranging from individual, family, group, family employment, educational, psychiatric, parent education, and birth control counseling to emergency medical, medical examinations, and health care education services. In addition, the three regular and three volunteer staffers conduct individual, family, and group aftercare counseling, and employment, recreational and educational services as well as outreach publicity. Staff members and clientele are largely black. A grant from YDB finances the Mile High Center.

MISSOURI

Front Door Residential House

800 N 8th Street
Columbia, MO 65201

Kathleen Doellefeld
(314) 443-0316
443-2120

Since 1976, the Front Door Residential House has provided youths aged 10 to 15 with shelter. As long as the youth is 17 or under, obtains parental permission within 72 hours, and the capacity of eight clients hasn't been filled, the Front Door will admit any runaway for an unlimited period. Located in a rural neighborhood easily reached by bus, the facility offers intake on a 24 hour basis. All youths can receive individual, group, family and employment counseling during and after their residencies. Only current residents, however, are eligible for the psychiatric, parent education, and alcohol drug abuse counseling available from the staff of six employees and 15 volunteers. Legal services are available to residents. Outreach work is conducted through various community agencies. Approximately 60 runaways found shelter at Front Door in 1978, staying for an average of two-and-a-half weeks per visit. Half of the clients were self-referred; 20% learned of the program through street people and friends and another 20% were sent by social service agencies. Half of the residents returned home, while 5% moved to the streets after leaving the facility. Front Door, sponsored by Front Door Counseling & Youth Center, Inc., is funded by YDB and the State Department of Mental Health.

Synergy House

Box 12181	Sharon Rose
Parkville, MO 64152	(816) 741-8700

Synergy House has operated since 1971 under the auspices of the Northland Youth Adult Project. Runaways between the ages of 12 and 17 can find shelter at Synergy House for a maximum of two weeks, as long as parental permission is obtained as soon as possible after their arrival. A limit of ten youths can be housed at any one time. In addition to the usual counseling services, Synergy House provides employment and educational counseling, birth control advice, alcohol and drug use counseling, and health care education. Outreach services include talks in local schools and civic orgaizations. The full-time staff of five and part-time staff of four is supplemented by eight volunteers. Synergy House receives financial support from YDB, the county foster care system, local churches, and private donations. During 1978 Synergy House provided housing to approximately 124 runaways for an average of ten days. Most returned home or went to other appropriate living situations after leaving the program.

Youth Emergency Service

6816 Washington Avenue	Judy C. Pierson
University City, MO 63130	(314) 862-1334

Youth Emergency Service operates an urban center providing 12 to 18 year olds with short-term shelter. While Y.E.S. ordinarily stipulates that runaways may stay no longer than two weeks, indefinite extensions are granted when appropriate. In 1978 residents averaged 11 nights per stay, though three month visits have occurred in the past. Runaways up to age 17 must furnish parental permission as soon as possible after intake; older clients will be admitted without restriction if the capacity of six boys and six girls has not been filled. The center is accessible to public transportation and available for intake 24 hours a day. Fifteen paid and 45 volunteer workers serve current residents with individual, group, family, and psychiatric counseling plus medical examinations and health care education. After their departure, former residents can receive counseling in individual, family, and group sessions as well as placement in group and independent homes. Volunteer attorneys offer free representation to residents while other staffers conduct talks in community groups, agencies and schools as well as a media outreach campaign. Of the 62 runaways who visited Y.E.S. in 1978, most were referred by municipal authorities such as courts, the police, and agencies, and 43% returned home afterwards. Established in 1969, the Y.E.S. program is funded largely by YDB and the United Way, with supplemental aid from Title XX, CETA and the state Criminal Justice Planning Agency.

Youth in Need, Inc.

529 Jefferson St.
St. Charles, MO 63301

Sue Schneider
(314) 724-7171

Youth in Need can shelter 13 to 17 year olds for up to two weeks in a two story house. Should the parents provide oral consent within 24 hours and written approval within 48 hours, any appropriate runaway will be housed, assuming that the capacity for six youths has not been filled. The center lies in a suburban neighborhood not served by bus. Youth in Need will admit clients at any hour. Once entered, residents can receive individual, group, family, parent education, birth control, health care, and alcohol and drug use counseling. After leaving former clients can obtain individual and family counseling, recreational and educational services, and foster home placements from the 14 paid and 30 volunteer workers. Such activities as workshops, speaker's bureaus, and out-client counseling round out the program. In 1978, Youth in Need accommodated 150 runaways, for an average stay of nine days apiece. Of these youths, half were self-referred and 20% were sent by courts. Nearly 55% of the residents returned home afterwards while 5% resumed running. Grants from YDB, various state agencies, CETA and the United Way help finance the facility, first opened in 1974.

MONTANA

Discovery House

709 E. Third Street
Anaconda, MT 59711

Sr. Gilmary Vaughan
(406) 563-3842

Discovery House can accommodate eight to ten youths for up to 90 days in an "attention house" in rural Anaconda. Situated five blocks from a bus line, Discovery House offers 24 hours of intake to those ten to 18 year olds who can furnish parental consent within six hours or are not deemed destructive to themselves or others. A staff of one full-time employee, four part-time house parents, and five volunteers provides residents with individual, group, and family and employment counseling. Other responsibilities include counseling aftercare clients in individual and family sessions as well as advocacy work for youth and parents. Further services such as psychiatric, parent education, and birth control are rendered by the Judges' Foster Program, a sponsor. The staff, mostly female, counseled 58 runaways in 1978, three-fourths of whom were also female. Nearly all the residents learned of the program from the probation department or social service agencies. Only 10% had been self-referred. After an average stay lasting 30 days, half the residents returned to their families, 49% moved into alternative housing, and only 1% were known to have moved to the streets. In operation since 1974, Discovery House now receives funds from LEAA and state revenue sharing.

Helena Attention Home Runaway Program

602 N. Ewing
Helena, MT 59601

Linda Wood
(406) 443-4186

Since 1976, the Helena Attention Home has offered foster home and group residential housing for 12 to 17 year old youths. Up to eight youths can be sheltered in a private two story house located in a somewhat isolated rural, residential area. The Attention Home can also assign three extra clients to two private homes run by single foster parents. Any youth who obtains parental approval within 48 hours is eligible to stay for up to 30 days, although residents in 1978 averaged only 12½ days per visit. Clients are admitted 24 hours a day to the center, which offers legal referrals and individual, group, and family counseling. Aftercare clients can receive the same services as residents in addition to placements with foster, group and independent homes. Attention, Inc., the program's sponsor, provides supplemental employment and educational counseling to residents. Over the last half of 1978, 16 runaways came to the program, 56% of whom had been referred by themselves, friends, or a hotline. Only 34% of the residents returned home after leaving the shelter, since 17% left for the streets or elsewhere and 49% found alternative housing. A variety of sources, particularly YDB, the United Way, and fees, finance the Project.

Missoula Crisis Center

P.O. Box 9345
Missoula, MT 59807

Ron Rothbun
(406) 543-8277

The Missoula Crisis Center, among its many services to youth and adults, housed 50 runaways in 1978 and counseled approximately 50 additional runaways. A maximum of three runaways are able to be housed in volunteer host homes in the community. Any youth up to 18 years old may stay for as long as three days as long as parents are notified. A staff of six offers individual and family counseling if requested. Eighty-seven percent of the runaways housed returned to stable living conditions. The program receives its funding from the United Way.

Project Tumbleweed

Kimball Hall
Rocky Mountain College
Billings, MT 59102

Lil McBride
(406) 259-2558

Project Tumbleweed, an affiliate of the Junior League of Billings, will place 12 to 18 year olds in private foster homes. While Tumbleweed can utilize 28 different homes, the actual number of runaways who can be housed at any given time depends on the particular availability of foster families. One home, however, is always on call round the clock for a seven day period. If the parents consent within 72 hours, the runaway can obtain housing for up to 15 days.

The staff of two coordinators provides all clients with individual and family counseling, emergency medical services, and aftercare. In the community, the two staffers serve on various committees, advertise their services through the media and posters, and conduct a speakers bureau. Of the 59 runaways who visited Tumbleweed in 1978, over two-thirds eventually reunited with their parents. Only 8% are known to have left for the streets. Currently financed by YDB, Project Tumbleweed has been serving runaways since 1976.

Runaway Attention Home

618 3rd Avenue, North	Caethe Craig
Great Falls, MT 59401	(406) 452-7672

Located in an urban, three story house, the Runaway Attention Home can accommodate ten youths for a period up to 15 days. Assuming sufficient space, any runaway aged 13 to 17 who procures parental approval within 24 hours is eligible for admission. Clients cannot reach the center by public transportation, although it remains open 24 hours a day for intake. An eight person staff assisted by three volunteers provides the residents with a variety of services, particularly individual, group, family, employment, educational, birth control and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. After departure, former residents can receive counseling in individual, family, and group sessions. In 1978, 109 runaways visited the Attention Home, averaging seven days per visit. Of these clients, 31% learned of the program from the welfare, probation or police departments, while 11% were referred by friends and 43% by themselves. After their residencies, nearly half of the youths returned home, 23% found quarters with friends, relatives or alternative homes, and almost 15% are believed to have gone to a street environment. YDB and the Criminal Justice Planning Agency help support the Runaway Attention Home, founded in 1975.

NEBRASKA

Freeway Station

2201 South 11th Street	Willie H. Coleman
Lincoln, NE 68502	(402) 475-6261

The Freeway Station has residential facilities for ten youths aged 11 to 17. Located in a two story brick house, the center can be reached by bus and will admit runaways at any time. Officially, runaways may live at the Freeway Station for ten to 15 days; in 1978, however, most residents averaged seven to ten days per visit. A variety of services, particularly individual, group and family counseling, aftercare, personal and family sessions, placements in foster, group, and independent homes, and nonresidential intervention, are available to runaways. The staff of 13 workers and three volunteers treated all of the 294 runaways who came to the program from January through

October of 1978. Most residents had been sent by the police, probation and welfare departments or other municipal authorities even though almost a fifth of the runaways learned of the program informally from friends or other sources. Only 7% of the residents moved to the streets after leaving and 32% returned directly home. Since it opened in 1971, the Freeway Station has been affiliated with the Lancaster County Youth Service System and it operates with funds granted by YDB and state revenue sharing.

Whitman Center

4708 Davenport
Omaha, NE 68132

Mark Neseth
(402) 553-3337

Sarpy County Youth Services

1203 N. Ft. Crook Road
Bellevue, NE 68005

Carol Dietz
(402) 734-1800

Youth Emergency Services, Inc., of Bellevue, provides group residential housing through two facilities, the Whitman Center and Sarpy County Youth Services. In both houses, up to six youths aged 13 to 17 can be accommodated for two weeks if parental consent is procured within 24 hours. While one house is located in an urban area and the other in a suburban neighborhood, both can be easily reached by public transportation and will admit clients at any hour. At either center, residents can receive personal, group, family, and alcohol and drug use counseling. The staff of 23 full-time workers and two volunteers conducts aftercare counseling in family, group, or personal sessions as well as Native American outreach in Omaha. While the Sarpy County Youth Services Center opened in late 1978, both the Whitman Center and Y.E.S. have been operating since 1975. Grants from LEAA and YDB with supplemental funds from CETA support the program.

NEVADA

Focus Youth Services

1916 Goldring
Las Vegas, NV 89106

Robert Morse
(702) 384-2914

Since 1972, Focus Youth Services has housed up to 15 youths aged between 12 and 18 in an urban, group residential center. The home can admit runaways around the clock and lies only one block from a bus stop. Ordinarily, parental consent is sought at intake, but the home will grant when necessary a 72 hour grace period. Even though Focus does not impose a maximum length of stay, last year's residents lived in the center for an average of only eight days. During and after residence at Focus, clients can receive individual, family, group, and employment counseling from the staff of 15 employees and four volunteers. Current residents are also eligible for tutoring, parent education, legal referrals and alcohol and drug abuse services. Such outreach programs as a nonresidential center designed for counseling disadvantaged black youths and a truancy program round out the offerings provided. Of the 148 runaways that came to Focus in 1978, 116 found housing; most (54%) had been sent by the courts with only 20% referred by themselves, their friends, or their family. While a myriad of a sources contribute financial support to Focus Youth Services, grants from YDB, CETA, the Criminal Justice Planning Agency, and the United Way account for most of its support.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Network for Runaway and Homeless Youth

Child and Family Services of NH	Gale Starr
99 Hanover St.	(603) 668-1920
Manchester, NH 03105	

The Network for Runaway and Homeless Youth provides group residential housing and foster home care for youths aged 10 to 18. Up to six runaways can be housed in a duplex house in an urban community, while a variable number of other youths can receive lodging in any of seven to ten private foster homes. Any runaway whose parents consent within 24 hours is eligible for up to 15 days of shelter. Admission in the program can occur around the clock. For current and former residents, individual, family, and group counseling services are offered by ten regular employees and approximately 20 volunteers. Further services such as alcohol and drug use counseling and an outreach program located in schools and teen hang-outs augment the Network's program. In 1978, 263 runaways visited the facility, over 40% of whom first learned of the program in school. Females comprised 80% of the clientele, matching a similar proportion among staff members. Seventy-nine percent of all residents returned home after leaving the program and only a few moved to the streets. Since 1971, the Network has operated under the auspices of Child and Family Services of New Hampshire and receives grants from YDB and city agencies.

Stepping Stone

240 North Main Street	Jerianne Ashley
Concord, NH 03301	(603) 224-9302

Up to three boys and four girls can obtain residential group housing at Stepping Stone. Any runaway aged 13 to 17 is eligible for admission, as long as the parents approve within 72 hours. Stepping Stone is located in an urban neighborhood accessible by bus; clients may be admitted at any time for stays up to 15 days. From a staff of six full-time employees and four volunteers, residents can receive such services as individual, family, and group and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. Former clients can participate in individual, group, and family counseling sessions. Outreach activities performed by the staff include school presentations and court appearances. Of the 59 runaways that found housing in 1978, 60% were referred by the welfare department, 25% by the courts, police and probation departments, and only 5% were self-referred. After stays lasting for an average of 15 days, 70% of the residents returned directly home, 25% moved into foster or group homes, and only 5% are known to have gone back to the streets. Financed largely by YDB, Stepping Stone has operated since 1975 under the auspices of Child and Family Services.

NEW JERSEY

Crossroads Runaway Program, Inc.

Olympic Lakes, Rt. 130
Beverly, NJ 08010

Carol L. Rovello
(609) 871-4600

Opened in March, 1979, the Crossroads Runaway Program can house up to 24 youths in a group residential house and four foster homes in the community. The group facility has a maximum capacity of 20 youths and is located in a rural neighborhood, although it is easily reached by bus. Four other youths can be assigned to foster homes inhabited by two single foster parents and two families. In either case, youths aged ten to 17 (or older if they are still minors in their native states) can be admitted 24 hours per day, as long as parental contact has been made within 72 hours. Any runaway, whether a current resident or an aftercare client, may receive individual, group, and family counseling from the staff of eight employees and 20 volunteers. Furthermore, staff members will act as advocates for residents and provide linkage to a legal service agency when necessary. Workers will also conduct workshops with students in schools to increase their awareness of the program and facilities. The Crossroads Runaway Program is funded by YDB.

Monmouth Boys Club - JINS Shelter

1201 Monroe Avenue
Asbury Park, NJ 07712

Herbert Feldman
(201) 988-0111

The JINS Shelter lodges up to ten boys, all under 18, in a community center. With the exceptions of age, sex, and inappropriate demeanor, the Shelter will accept any runaway regardless of parental permission. Intake occurs around the clock and the center lies in an inner city neighborhood convenient to public transportation. A total of ten employees, mostly male, offer residents individual, group, family, employment, educational and health care counseling. Former residents can receive placements in residential treatment schools or a diagnostic center. Last year, 34 runaways visited and lived at the facility for an average duration of 12 days apiece. All had been originally referred by the municipal probation department and none are known to have returned to the streets. The Monmouth Boys Club has operated the JINS Shelter since 1975, and receives county grants for its support.

Project Youth Haven

Diocese of Paterson 44 Jackson Street Paterson, NJ 07505	Robert Mattner (201) 345-8454

Up to 20 youths can be accommodated by Project Youth Haven in an inner city two story house. Any 12 to 17 year old who can secure parental permission within 72 hours can receive three to ten days of housing if the youth has neither a criminal record nor serious physical and emotional problems. The center can be reached by bus or interstate and will admit clients at any hour. A staff of six employees and ten volunteers will counsel former and current residents in personal, group, or family sessions, and provides long-term, foster, group, or independent placements. Tri-County Youth Services, Inc., of the Diocese of Paterson, the sponoring agency, also renders further counseling and aftercare services. Within the community staffers conduct a satellite program, give school and community presentations, and offer casework, advocacy and referral services. Nearly half of the estimated 300 runaways who visited the facility in 1978 came from minority, particularly black, backgrounds. After stays averaging eight to 12 days apiece, 42% returned home and 17% left for the streets. Project Youth Haven has functioned since 1975 and receives funds from YDB, USDA, CETA, and the Department of Education.

Together, Inc., Youth Service Project

7 State St. Glassboro, NJ 08028	Robert P. Maloney (609) 881-4040

Together, Inc., operates an emergency shelter in a rural home that can hold up to eight youths at a time. Runaways must be between the ages of nine and 17, must not have criminal charges against them, and can stay for only 72 hours unless parents agree to a longer stay. Youths can receive individual, group, and family counseling; both in crisis and aftercare situations, as well as parent education, birth control advice, and alcohol and drug use counseling. Other services are available through referrals to appropriate agencies in the community. Outreach activities include speaking in classrooms and to youth and parent organizations. The staff of Together, Inc., consists of two full-time workers, six part-time workers, and ten volunteers. Funding for the program comes from YDB and a local college. During 1978, Together, Inc., provided housing for 972 runaways for an average of two-and-a-half days each. Minority youth accounted for some 31% of the runaways.

NEW MEXICO

Amistad

1731 Isleta, S.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87105

Larry Fortess
(505) 766-4405

Up to ten youths can be housed in Amistad's residential facility located in an urban neighborhood near bus service. Runaways between the ages of 10 to 17 can find shelter at Amistad at any hour, however, she or he must be committed to staying and working on problems and must receive parental permission within 24 hours. The maximum length of stay is 30 days. The services provided by Amistad include individual, group, family, and aftercare counseling. Other services are available through referral to other agencies. Outreach activities include school visits, public service announcements, and local media coverage. The racially mixed staff of eight serves a client population that is almost half Hispanic. Most of the funding for Amistad comes from YDB and LEAA, but funds are also received from the state government. During 1978 Amistand provided housing to approximately 68 runaways.

The New Day Runaway Crisis Center

1817 Sigma Chi N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Jeff Burrows
(505) 247-9559

The New Day Runaway Crisis Center can accommodate up to 14 youths aged ten to 17. Given sufficient space, runaways from any state will be admitted as long as local residents obtain parental consent within 24 hours, New Mexicans in 48 hours, and all others no later than 72 hours. Situated in a large inner city house close to bus and taxi service, the New Day Center will admit clients 24 hours a day. An extensive variety of services are available for residents, especially individual, group, family, employment, parent education, birth control, alcohol and drug abuse, and health care counseling. For former residents requiring services, the staff of ten paid workers and ten volunteers offers individual, family, and group counseling, employment, recreational, and group services, and placements in alternative housing situations. Both staff and volunteers publicize the program through the media and talks in schools and agencies. Among the 391 visitors to the Crisis Center in 1978 were 181 runaways, many of minority extraction. Forty percent of these runaways referred themselves to the program, while friends, hotlines and families accounted for another 28%. Leaving the program after stays that averaged 12 days per visit, 17% went back to the streets and 27% returned home. New Day, Inc., has sponsored the Crisis Center since its founding in 1976 and YDB provides the bulk of its funding.

NEW YORK

The Center For Youth Services

258 Alexander Street
Rochester, NY 14607

Maureen Alston
(716) 473-2464

The Center for Youth Services can accommodate youths under 18 in private foster homes. While 35 homes are nominally available for placement, the Center usually can assign only five to ten youths per day. As long as runaways under 16 receive parental permission as soon as possible and the parents of youths aged 16-17 are immediately notified, any runaway judged to be appropriate will be housed, given sufficient room. Intake is not available on a 24 hour basis. Even though residnets can stay for a maximum length of 30 days, in 1978 clients averaged only three to four nights apiece. A large staff of 50 volunteers and 28 employees, 15 of whom have graduate school experience or degrees, provide individual, family, group, and legal counseling to current and former residents. Staff members also conduct outreach services in agencies, schools, the community, and two suburban offices. Four hundred runaways came to the Center in 1978; of these, half came on their own intiative and 30% were referred by the police and social service agencies. After their release, 65% of the runaways are known to have returned home. The Center For Youth Services has functioned since April, 1974, with the aid of YDB and State Division for Youth grants.

Compass House

371 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14209

Richard Hayes
(716) 886-0935

At the Compass House, runaways aged 13 to 18 can obtain group residential care or emergency housing in a private foster home. In most cases, youths will be housed in an urban three story home with a capacity of eight residents; when full, one other runaway can be placed in a foster home owned by a married couple. As long as youth aged under 16 demonstrate their parents' approval at intake, any healthy runaway can receive housing for an indefinite period. The group center is conveniently located near several bus lines and will admit clients at any time. Thrteen regular staffers and 40 volunteers provide residents with a variety of services, particularly individual, group, family, employment, educational, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling. Former residents can choose from such aftercare programs as individual, family and group counseling, instruction focusing on self-reliance and independent living, plus placements in foster homes. The Compass House lodged 358 runaways in 1978 for an average period of six days apiece. Since 1973, Compass House has operated as the sole source in the Buffalo region of services and shelter for runaways. It receives grants from YDB and the New York State Division for Youth.

Covenant House - Under 21

260 W. 45th Street
(and 692 Eighth Avenue)
New York, NY 10036

Father Bruce Ritter
(212) 354-4323

Under 21 operates an extensive variety of group residential and private foster homes throughout New York City. Within the Times Square area of Manhattan, two short term crisis centers offer one to seven days of shelter to an unlimited number of youngsters. In addition, Under 21 operates ten other group homes in Manhattan and Staten Island. Each home is sex restricted and can accommodate ten runaways at any time. The center requires only that clients be no older than 21. Otherwise, any youth is eligible for an unlimited period of shelter. Both local mass transit and national bus and rail terminals are immediately accessible to the center, which conducts intake 24 hours a day. From the largely black and Hispanic staff of 20 employees and ten volunteers, residents can receive individual, group, family and employment counseling and emergency and regular medical services. Aftercare clients can obtain individual and family counseling, and employment and recreational services. In addition to placements in foster, group or independent housing, streetworkers continuously publicize the program and counsel youths throughout the Midtown area. An estimated 5,000 runaways visited the program in 1977 and 1978, 76% of whom were black or Hispanic. Most residents returned to the streets after spending an average of one week at the shelter. Less than 10% returned home. Begun in 1969 by the Covenant House, Under 21 relies on YDB and state and municipal grants.

Family House

16 Rock City Road
Woodstock, NY 12498

Eric G. Glass
(914) 657-6595

Family House, an affiliate of Family Of Woodstock, Inc., offers shelter in group residential and foster home capacities. Up to seven youths can be accommodated in a rural group facility located on 40 acres of countryside, while ten to 15 other youngsters can be placed in privately owned foster homes. Although the Family House has excluded clients in the past for such reasons as lack of room, psychosis, drug addiction, or past records of violence and arson, it ordinarily will admit around the clock any 11 to 21 year old runaway who furnishes parental consent. Once accepted, residents can stay for 30 days with exceptions granted under special circumstances. The Family House staff, composed of 12 employees and over 200 volunteers, offers residents individual, group, family, employment, educational, parent education, birth control and alcohol and drug abuse counseling in addition to emergency medical, medical examinations, birth control, and health care education services. Similarly, aftercare clients can choose such offerings as individual and family counseling, employment, recreational and educational services and placements in foster, group, or independent homes.

Volunteer lawyers provide free legal service while staff members conduct extensive outreach talks and counseling in schools, homes, and the community. In 1978, 125 runaways visited the center, each staying for an average of 17 days. Afterwards, 86% returned to their families and 6% moved back to the streets. Opened in 1976, Family House derives most of its support from YDB, CETA, and the Department of Social Services.

GLIE Community Youth Program (Crash Pad)

2021 Grand Concourse	Claire Harnan
Bronx, NY 10453	(212) 299-1980

The Crash Pad provides up to ten runaways with shelter in a large ground floor apartment. As long as the parents give their permission within 72 hours, any youth younger than 22 can stay for an indefinite duration, although the center attempts to keep visits as short as possible. Located in an inner city neighborhood served by public transportation, the shelter will admit at any hour clients not considered excessively psychotic, violent, or addicted. A staff of 11 employees and three volunteers provides residents with individual, group, family, educational, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling. While the Crash Pad's aftercare services are limited to individual counseling, the GLIE Community Youth Program provides a full spectrum of services ranging from counseling to employment, recreational and educational services in addition to group home placements. Staff members publicize the program by school and community presentations as well as circulating written materials. Like the staff, nearly all the Crash Pad's clientele in 1978 were minorities. Approximately 180 runaways visited the facility from July, 1977, to June, 1978; many of these returned home (45%) or found long-term placement in group homes (18%), although 18% did go back to the streets. A grant from YDB finances the program, opened in 1972.

Independence House

503 West 27th Street	Bill Peck
New York, NY 10001	(212) 279-7442

Since 1970 Independence House has provided services to runaway and homeless youth. Housing is provided in a six floor building which can hold 30 residents. The youth must be male and between the ages of 16 and 21. They may stay at Independence House for a minimum of one night and a maximum of six months. Parental permission is not required. Services provided include individual and group counseling as well as employment and educational counseling. Aftercare services include counseling, employment, recreational, and educational services, and aid in establishing independent living. The staff consists of seven full-time and four part-time workers as well as four volunteers, and has a racial mix of half white and half minority. Independence House receives 80% of its funding from the New York State Division for Youth and 20% from local businesses. During 1978 Independence House provided shelter for 210 homeless youth, of whom 5% were runaways. About 80% were referred to the program by various social service agencies and 20% were self-referred. The average length of stay was two weeks. After leaving the program, 40% went back home and 20% went to independent living, while 40% went back to the streets.

Project Contact

315 East 10th St.	Madelyn McDonald
New York, NY 10009	(212) 533-3570

Begun in 1975, Project Contact offers shelter for as many as 20 runaways aged 14 to 18. Parents of youths under 16 must notify the center of their consent within 72 hours to secure housing. Runaways who are neither violent nor self-destructive can receive up to 30 days of lodging. Project Contact accepts clients 24 hours daily and is located in a private building five blocks from mass transit. At the facility, ten staffers, 80% of whom are black, provide residents with individual, group, family, psychiatric, and alcohol and drug use counseling services. Among the 148 runaways served in 1978, 50% were black and 20% were Hispanic. While public agencies sent half of the clientele to the program, such informal sources as hotlines and friends referred the other half. Following residencies that averaged 3 weeks per youth, 85% of the runaways found alternative placements, 10% returned home, and 5% moved to the streets. Funds made possible by the New York State Runaway Youth Act solely finance Project Contact.

Runaway Youth Coordinating Council

139 Jackson St.	Joel Flax
Hempstead, NY 11550	(516) 489-6066

Founded in June, 1976, the Runaway Youth Coordinating Council currently places 13 to 20 year old runaways in foster homes throughout the community. In the near future, a group residential center will be acquired to supplement the foster care program. Intake is available on a 24 hours basis for those under 16 whose parents give immediate approval and for other youths up to 20 not suffering from severe mental, emotional or alcohol and drug abuse disorders. While a total of 15 homes are theoretically available for stays up to two or three weeks, the actual number of runaways who can be housed and their length of stay varies with daily circumstances. The Council offers residential and aftercare programs featuring individual, family, and group counseling sessions conducted by the seven person staff. In addition, staff members will provide advocacy for those youths appearing in family court and outreach into schools and community agencies. Eighty-eight runaways came to the Council in 1978, most having been sent by community based organizations (41%) or themselves (26%). After stays averaging three nights per youth, 38% of the runaways returned to their families, 34% found alternative placements, and 10% ran back to the streets. The Council is funded by YDB with further support from its sponsor, the Nassau County Youth Board.

Seabury Barn

Box 390
1257 North Country Road
Stony Brook, NY 11790

Irwin Moss
(516) 751-1411

Seabury Barn has begun to emphasize shorter term care for youths aged 12 to 17. In previous years, the center could house up to ten youths for periods as long as 60 days; in fact, the 75 runaways who received housing in 1978 averaged 40 days per visit. Currently, stays may last as long as 30 days, although out-of-state runaways are housed only temporarily while arrangements are made for their return. Within 72 hours, all parents must be notified of their children's whereabouts and have consented to their residence. Records of delinquency, evidence of psychosis, or lack of room have kept applicants in the past from gaining shelter. Seabury Barn permits intake 24 hours a day, but the center is located in a suburban area inaccessible by mass transit. At Seabury Barn, residents can receive such services as individual, group, family, educational, and drug use counseling from a staff of eight employees and five to ten volunteers. Former residents can obtain individual and family counseling as well as assignment to group homes. Seabury Barn was first founded by Smith Haven Ministries in 1973 and receives funds from the Suffolk County Youth Bureau.

Town of Huntington Youth Bureau
Sanctuary Project

423 Park Avenue
Huntington, NY 11743

Sandra Booth
(516) 271-2183

The Sanctuary Project can place youths 18 and under in any of 31 private foster homes for stays lasting up to two weeks. For runaways younger than 16 parental consent must be provided immediately; otherwise, any youth not characterized by substance abuse or extreme emotional insecurity will be admitted on a 24 hour basis. While 32 homes, run by 29 married couples and three single parents are licensed to shelter youths, the actual number of runaways who can be accommodated on any given day varies with the particular availability of families. Six employees, assisted by seven volunteers, offer current and former residents individual, group, family, and parent education counseling as well as placements in independent living. Other counseling services, including employment and educational programs, are provided by the Town of Huntington Youth Bureau, the sponsoring agency. The staff operates a 24 hour hotline and a prvention program taught to parents in schools and assigns adult volunteers to work with youths. Most of the 250 runaways who visited the Sanctuary Project in 1978 were female. Over two-thirds of the runaways returned home and less than 5% left for the streets. The Sanctuary Project, opened in 1976, is funded by YDB, CETA, and New York State.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Relatives

1000 East Blvd.	Elaine Thomas
Charlotte, NC 28203	(704) 377-0602

The Relatives offers group residential housing for youths aged 6 to 17 years old. Any runaway whose parents consent within 72 hours may obtain up to 14 days of shelter in a two story brick house, provided that the youth is neither a substance abuser nor a chronic repeater. The center is conveniently located in an urban neighborhood near public transportation and conducts intake at any hour. Once admitted, residents can receive individual, group, family and employment counseling from the staff of 11 employees and eight volunteers. Aftercare clients can choose from the above as well as recreational services. Staff members regularly speak to civic organizations, in addition to distributing informational material and providing advocacy for youth and families. Of the 290 runaways who received lodging in 1978, over 51% were sent by private organizations and individuals, 28% were referred by law enforcement personnel, and 21% learned of the program through agencies, schools and hotlines. Residents in 1978 averaged three days per visit. Afterwards, 83% moved back home or to a responsible situation, while 17% went either to the streets or to unknown locations. The Relatives has functioned since 1974 and receives most its support from YDB.

NORTH DAKOTA

Family Therapy Institute

The Human Service Center	Gary Wolsky
Rugby, ND 58368	(701) 776-5751

The Family Therapy Institute has been funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to work for the deinstitutionalization of status offenders on a statewide basis. One of the main activities is the housing and counseling of runaways in a two bedroom apartment located in the Human Service Center. Up to six runaways 17 years old or under may be housed at any one time. Approximately 25 runaways were housed in 1978 with an additional 15 receiving other services. Individual and family therapy are both offered although the emphasis is on family work.

OHIO

Connecting Point, Inc.

3301 Collingwood
Toledo, OH 43610

Hal Jenks
(419) 243-1001

Runaways under the age of 18 can find shelter at the Connecting Point for up to 14 days providing parental permission is received within the first 24 hours. The shelter is located on a busline in an urban area and can house ten youths. Intake is available on a 24 hour basis. Opened in 1977, the program provides individual, family, and group counseling as well as aftercare counseling. Other services are provided through linkage or referral to other community agencies. The full-time staff of eight and part-time staff of nine are supplemented by 30 volunteers. Connecting Point receives funding from a variety of sources including YDB, LEAA, CETA, USDA, and local mental health funds. Approximately 300 runaways were sheltered at Connecting Point during 1978, of whom 74% were white and the remainder from various minority groups. Sixty-two per cent were female and 38% were male. More than half of the referrals to the program were through self or friends and the remainder were from various local social service agencies. The runaways stayed at the shelter for an average of five-and-a-half days. After leaving, 62% of the youths returned home or went to live with relatives or friends.

Daybreak

819 Wayne Avenue
Dayton, OH 45410

David Willis
(513) 461-1000

This independent runaway program has been in operation since 1975. It accepts runaways at any time and can provide housing for ten in an inner city center located on a busline. Runaways must receive parental permission to remain at the shelter within the first 24 hours. The maximum stay is two weeks. Daybreak provides a range of counseling services as well as aftercare services. In addition, Daybreak has developed a peer volunteer program. The staff consists of ten full-time and five part-time workers, and ten volunteers. The racial mix of the staff is similar to that of the clients--about two-thirds white and one-third black. The major funding comes from YDB and the local mental health board. Daybreak provided services to approximately 430 runaways during 1978. Forty percent referred themselves to the program and the police referred 30%. After leaving the program, 60% returned home, 25% went to foster or group homes, and 15% went to independent living or back to the streets. The runaways stayed at the shelter for an average of three days.

Daybreak II

21 Indiana Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44505

Bernice Anderson
(216) 746-8419

Daybreak II, founded in 1976, is affiliated with The Children's and Family Service of Youngstown. Runaways between the ages of 12 and 17 are accepted on a 24 hour basis and are housed in a 12 bed facility in an inner city neighborhood close to bus service. The youth must not be wanted by the police at the time of admittance and must receive parental permission within the first 24 hours. Homeless youths may stay at the shelter for a maximum of 30 days. Daybreak II provides individual, group and family counseling as well as emergency medical services and aftercare counseling. The program has developed good working relationships with other local agencies which provide other services as needed. The racially mixed staff includes 11 full-time workers, four part-time workers, and eight volunteers. Funding for Daybreak II comes from Title XX monies, YDB, and USDA. During 1978 Daybreak II provided services to 135 runaways, each of whom were housed for an average of 11.7 days.

Huckleberry House

1421 Hamlet St.
Columbus, OH 43201

Doug McCoard
(614) 294-5553

Huckleberry House runs an independent runaway program that has been in operation since 1970. In their three story house in an urban residential neighborhood 12 runaways can be housed (although no one is turned away for lack of space). Runaways aged 17 or under can come to Huckleberry House at any hour and can stay for a maximum of two weeks. Parental permission is sometimes required, depending upon the situation. Huckleberry House provides individual, group, or family counseling, as well as parent education and aftercare counseling. Other services are provided by referral to appropriate community agencies. Other Huckleberry House activities include a community education and consultation program, a 24 hour crisis hotline for youth and parents, and a volunteer and student training program. Funding sources for Huckleberry House are YDB, USDA, revenue sharing, Franklin County Children's Services, Franklin County Mental Health and Retardation Board, United Way, and local churches. During 1978, Huckleberry House provided services and housing to a total of 507 youth, 62% of whom were female. The average stay was 4.8 days.

The Junction

326 West Avenue
Elyria, OH 44035

Damian Luchkowsky
(216) 233-7773

The Junction provides housing for ten youths in a two story group residential center. The runaway program, opened in 1977, is a project of Youth Services Inc. of Lorain, Ohio. Any youth between 11 and 18 is admitted at any time and can stay for up to 30 days, although parental permission must be obtained within the first 24 hours. Besides the usual counseling services, The Junction provides birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling, as well as employment and recreational services. The staff consists of four full-time, two part-time, and three volunteer workers and most have college or graduate degrees. The Junction is funded primarily by YDB, with some local government support. Approximately 206 runaways came to The Junction in 1978, two-thirds of whom were female. Most were between the ages of 15-17. Fifty percent of the youths were self-referrals, with the rest being referred by the police, court, or welfare department. After leaving the program, 80% returned to their homes.

Lighthouse Runaway Shelter

2685 Stratford Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45220	Tim Daugherty (513) 961-4080

This program opened in 1974 provides shelter for up to 18 youths in a large ranch style house in an urban residential area near public transportation. Unless there is an outstanding felony warrant, runaways under 18 can be admitted at any hour. Parental permission must be received within the first 24 hours and youths may stay at the shelter up to 14 days, although there are exceptions based on individual need. The Lighthouse provides individual, group, and family counseling, as well as aid in arranging for independent living. New Life for Girls, The Lighthouse's parent agency, provides complete aftercare services, including counseling, employment, recreational, and educational services and placement in foster or group homes. The staff consists of eleven full-time and four part-time members with approximately 15 volunteers. The racial mix of the staff matches that of the clientele--approximately 65% white and 35% black. The Lighthouse receives funds from YDB, CETA, Title XX, and United Way. The Lighthouse provided shelter to about 600 runaways in 1978, for an average of 6.2 days. Eighty-five percent of these were self-referrals. After leaving the program, 52% of the runaways went back home, while 18% went back to the streets. The remainder went to friends, relatives, foster or group homes, or established independent living.

The Rainbow Youth Shelter

4103 Woodbine Cleveland, OH 44113	Aaron Ali (216) 651-4034

The Rainbow Youth Shelter, opened in 1979, is a project of the Black Focus on the West Side. The inner city shelter houses ten to 12 youths, is accessible to public transportation, and can receive runaways on a 24 hour basis. Any runaway between the ages of 12 and 18 is eligible for services, although they must receive parental

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permission within 72 hours and can stay no longer than two weeks. The Rainbow Shelter provides individual, group, and family crisis and aftercare counseling, as well as outreach services. The Black Focus on the West Side provides employment, educational, parent education, and recreational counseling. The interracial staff of six full-time and two part-time members and three volunteers serves a client population that is 50% black and Hispanic and 50% white. The funding for the Rainbow Shelter comes primarily from LEAA, with a small percentage contributed by the United Way. In its first three months of operation, the Rainbow Shelter served approximately 45 runaways of whom 70% were female. Forty percent were referred to the agency by friends and other informal contacts and 60% were referred by the welfare department and other public agencies. A third returned home after leaving the program, while the rest went to foster homes, group homes, or other facilities.

Safe Landing Runaway Shelter

39 W. Cuyahoga Falls Avenue
Akron, OH 44310

Bert Couch
(216) 253-7632

Opened in 1978, The Safe Landing Runaway Shelter provides housing for 16 youths in a three story urban home on a bus line. At any time of day or night, runaways 17 or younger may find shelter at Safe Landing. They must receive parental permission within 24 hours and usually stay no longer than two weeks. Safe Landing provides individual, group, and family counseling and tutoring services. Aftercare services include an ex-residents' counseling group and preparing youths for independent living. Twenty-five volunteers supplement the work of seven full-time and two part-time staff. The Safe Landing Runaway Shelter is funded primarily by LEAA and YDB, but also receives support from the Junior League of Akron. During its first five months of operation, Safe Landing provided services to approximately 83 runaways, split evenly between the sexes. Eighty-seven percent were white and 12% were black. About 55% were self-referrals or referrals by friends and relatives, while the remainder were referred by various public agencies. Each runaway stayed an average of six days.

Safe Space Station

12321 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106

Martin Hiller
(216) 421-2000

The Safe Space Station is a two story residential facility that has been in operation since 1976 under the sponsorship of the Free Medical Clinic of Greater Cleveland. The shelter, which is near bus lines and rapid transit, can take in up to 12 runaways on a 24 hour basis. Any runaway 18 or younger is eligible, provided he or she obtains parental permission within 72 hours and stays for no longer than 14 days. The Safe Space Station offers a wide range of counseling services including individual, group, and family, employment, parent education, birth control, alcohol and drug use, and health care education. Also aftercare counseling and aid in arranging independent living is available when needed. Free legal representation is provided by a full-time staff attorney. Other staff members include nine full-time and three part-time persons supplemented by ten volunteers. About half the program's funding comes from YDB with the remainder from foundations and individual contributions. The Free Clinc Radiothon and movie benefits also contribute to the program. Of the 520 runaways who came to the program in 1978, 44% were black or Hispanic, while 56% were white. Each runaway stayed an average of nine days.

OKLAHOMA

Cherokee Nation Youth Shelter

P.O. Box 913
Stilwell, OK 74960

Martha Vaughan
(918) 774-7091

Opened in 1979, the Cherokee Nation Youth Shelter is a project of the Cherokee Nation Youth Services agency. It provides housing for 12 youths in its shelter located in a small town. Any runaway age 17 or under can be admitted at any time of day or night. Either parental or court permission is required for the youths to remain at shelter. The maximum length of stay is 30 days. Services provided include individual, group, and family counseling as well as parent and health care education, and alcohol or drug use counseling. Aftercare services include counseling and recreation. The shelter's outreach program develops community contacts to identify potential clients and inform the community about the program. The staff consists of 11 full-time members of whom seven are Indian. About half of the shelter's funding comes from YDB and half from Title XX funds.

Youth Crisis Center/Family Junction

830 N.W. 10th
Oklahoma City, OK 73106

Douglas M. Gibson
(405) 235-7537

Opened in 1972, the program is a project of Youth Services for Oklahoma County, Inc. Housing is provided for 12 youths in a converted apartment building in an urban area. Runaways between the ages of 12 and 17 are admitted at any hour. They must not have any drug or alcohol dependency and parental permission must be obtained within 72 hours. The minimum stay is overnight and the maximum stay is 30 days. The center provides individual, group, and family counseling as well as aftercare counseling. In addition, the staff has the capability to do counseling in clients' homes when necessary. The staff consists of 30 full-time and 5 part-time members, 28 of whom have some graduate work or graduate degrees. Funding for the program comes from LEAA, YDB, Title XX and from local fundraising events. Housing was provided for 346 runaways during 1978, 50% of whom were 14 or under. Eighty per cent of the youths were referred to the program by the police or courts while 20% were referred by friends and hotlines. The average length of stay was 7.5 days. After leaving the program 60% returned home, 10% went back to the streets, 20% went to group homes, and 10% went to independent living.

OREGON

Comprehensive Youth Services Center

3412 Silverton Road
Salem, OR 97303

Al Taylor
(503) 362-3163

The Comprehensive Youth Services Center has been in operation since 1978 under the auspices of Cry of Love, Inc. It does not offer housing for runaways in its own facility, but is able to offer assistance in locating housing through other agencies. Services provided directly to runaways include individual and family counseling, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling. Aftercare services include individual and family counseling and recreational services. In addition, a number of services are offered to the Center's clients by Cry of Love. Outreach services consist of providing information and referral while developing contacts with youth in various locations. Also a youth planning committee plans rap groups, women's groups, peer counseling training, and communications workshops. The Center's staff consists of nine full-time members, one part-time person, and three volunteers. Funding for the program comes from LEAA, CETA, and the city. In 1978, approximately 45 runaways or potential runaways received counseling and preventive services from the center.

Harry's Mother

1734 Southeast 39th Street
Portland, OR 97214

Saul Shapiro
(503) 238-4611

Harry's Mother, an affiliate of the Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon, provides foster home care for youths aged 17 and under. On a given day, an average of ten runaways can be housed in any of the 30 nomes licensed to date. As long as the parents consent prior to placement, any runaway is eligible for up to two weeks of shelter, although in 1978 residents averaged visits of three days each. Admission to the program can occur at any hour. Individual, group, family, employment, educational, parent education, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling, plus aftercare, personal, family and group counseling is available to clients. In addition, the staff of 24 to 29 employees and ten volunteers provides supplemental services, such as streetwork, school and agency outreach, workshops and peer counselor training. Half of the 400 runaways served in 1978 obtained housing; 30% were self-referred, and 70% were sent by courts, schools and agencies. After leaving the program, 80% of the residents rejoined their families. First opened in 1976, Harry's Mother receives grants from LEAA, YDB, CETA, and private sources.

Sunflower House

128 S.W. Ninth St. Corvallis, OR 97330	Kathy Campbell (503) 753-1241

The Sunflower House runaway program has been in operation since 1971. It provides housing for runaways in 12 private homes in the community and in Sunflower House itself when necessary. Intake is available on a 24 hour basis. Parental permission is required as soon as possible and runaways must stay for at least two to three days. There is no maximum length of stay. Sunflower House provides individual, employment, educational, and alcohol and drug counseling as well as aftercare counseling and educational services. A wider range of counseling and medical services are available through Youth Outreach, Inc., the parent agency. Sunflower House provides basic information on legal matters to youth and also has a youth worker who does outreach in Corvallis schools and the community. The staff of seven full-time members and four part-time members is supplemented by a large volunteer force of eighty persons. Funding for Sunflower House comes from state revenue sharing, CETA, United Way, local businesses, and donations. Sunflower House provided services to 75 runaways during 1978.

PENNSYLVANIA

Alternatives Corporation

200 High St., 2nd Floor Pottstown, PA 19464	Gerard Rowen (215) 327-0219

Alternatives Corporation is an independent program opened in 1971 that operates a hotline, a drop-in center, and an out-patient counseling center in addition to its runaway progam. Its temporary shelter is a three story building in an urban neighborhood that can house up to ten youths. Runaways must be between the ages of ten and 17 and obtain parental permission to stay at the shelter. The maximum stay is 90 days. Alternatives Corporation provides individual, group, and family counseling in crisis and aftercare situations. Additional services are available through referral to a variety of community agencies. Seven volunteers supplement the staff of nine full-time workers and one part-time worker. Funding for the program comes from the Department of Children and Youth Services on a reimbursement basis. During 1978, 124 youths stayed at Alternatives Corporation, of whom 19 were runaways. The runaways stayed for an average of three days. Self-referrals accounted for 40% of the youths who came to the program, while 30% were referred by friends or a hotline, and 30% were referred by police or social service agencies. After leaving the program, 60% went to foster or group homes, 25% returned to their own homes, and 15% went to detention.

Amicus House

412 N. Neville Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213	Glenda Moser (412) 621-3653

Amicus House, a program of Whale's Tale Youth Services, operates in a three story residential building located in the university section of Pittsburgh. It houses up to 12 youths between the ages of 13 and 17 for a period up to six weeks. Its 15 full-time staff and four regular volunteers provide 24 hour intake, as well as individual, group, and family counseling. A unique feature of Amicus House is an intensive tutoring program which allows it to function as a licensed school. Founded in 1972, Amicus House utilizes radio and television in an aggressive outreach and public relations program. In 1978, 376 youths were served by the program of which 236 were housed. Eighty percent of these were runaways. Funds are received through YDB, the State Mental Health Agency, and "third party payments" from the county child welfare office.

The Bridge Youth Service Center

19 North River St. Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701	Tom Cherry (717) 824-5766

The Bridge is a project of Catholic Social Services of Luzerne County. The runaway program has been in operation since 1975. Up to 16 youths can be housed in homes in the community on any given night. The runaways must be 17 or under and must receive parental permission within 24 hours. They may obtain housing for up to seven days. The Bridge provides individual, group, family, and aftercare counseling as well as parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling. Other services are available through Catholic Social Services or other local agencies. The outreach program includes advocacy, youth development, and community education activities. The runaway program at the Bridge employes five full-time and one part-time person. Funding sources include LEAA, YDB, state and county monies, and United Way. During 1978 the Bridge provided services to 130 runaways. Thirty-four percent of them were self-referrals. Hotlines and friends accounted for 60% of the referrals to the Bridge, while the welfare department, police, and probation department accounted for the rest.

Helpline Center, Inc.

24 North Wood Street Lansdale, PA 19446	Richard D. McCarraher (215) 368-4357

Runaways are housed in the Helpline Center's two homes converted to handle a total of 16 youths. The homes are in a suburban neighborhood with a train station across the street. The Helpine Center, which was opened in 1974, will accept runaways at any hour. The youth must be between 12 and 18 years old and must obtain parental permission within the first 24-72 hours. Runaways may stay at the center for up to two weeks. The services provided are individual, group, and family counseling as well as parent education, alcohol and drug and aftercare counseling. Additional services are provided through linkage or referral to other community agencies. The Helpline Center employs 17 full-time, five part-time, and three volunteer workers, and is funded by YDB. Of 240 runaways served in 1978, 75% were white and 25% were black. The runaways were housed at the center for an average of two weeks each. Most went on to foster or group homes after leaving the program.

Valley Youth House

539 Eighth Avenue	David Gilgoff
Bethlehem, PA 18018	(215) 691-1200

Since 1973, the Valley Youth House has been providing emergency shelter for up to ten youths per night. The shelter is a large house in an urban neighborhood near good public transportation. Any runaway between the ages of 13 and 17 can be admitted at any hour. Parental permission must be received within 24 hours and the maximum length of stay at the house is 30 days. Besides the usual counseling services, the Valley Youth House provides birth control and alcohol and drug counseling. Other activities include a peer outreach program, an independent living program, and a residential diagnostic services program. The 12 full-time and four part-time employees of the Valley Youth House are supplemented by 65 volunteers. YDB, United Way, fee-for-services, and miscellaneous gifts are the various sources of funding for the program. The shelter housed 300 young people during 1978. The average length of stay was 2 days.

Voyage House Counseling Center

1800 Ludlow St.	Herb Lawrence
Philadelphia, PA 19103	(215) 963-0344

The Voyage House Counseling Center provides emergency shelter for ten youths in private homes in the community. Opened in 1971, the program will accept runaways age 18 or under at any hour, but parental permission must be received within 72 hours of arrival. There is no limit to the length of time a runaway will be provided housing. Besides individual, group, and family counseling, Voyage House provides educational, birth control, and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. Aftercare counseling is also available. Voyage House provides a wide range of community education activities and also reaches potential clients through contacts in the school system. Six full-time workers, one part-time worker, and ten volunteers make up the staff of Voyage House. Funding comes primarily from YDB with smaller contributions from the city government, churches, local businesses, foundations, and individual donations. During 1978 Voyage House provided services to 266 runaways, 70% of whom were female. Eighty per cent of the youths referred themselves to the program, while the remainder were referred by police, the welfare department, or other social service agencies. The runaways stayed at Voyage House homes for an average of nine days.

Youth Emergency Service

923 Ludlow St.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Howard Fallen
(215) 925-8886

The Youth Emergency Service offers seven days of short-term care for runaways between six and 17. Should the parents consent within 72 hours, any runaway not exhibiting psychotic behavior or alcohol or drug intoxication will be admitted assuming that the 18 bed capacity has not been filled. Located in downtown Philadelphia, Y.E.S. can be reached easily at all hours. From a staff of 22 employees and six volunteers, residents can obtain personal, group, family, educational, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. After finishing residencies that in 1978 usually lasted five or six days, clients can receive individual and family aftercare counseling. A 24 hour hotline and programs in schools, agencies, and community groups allow Y.E.S. to publicize its services and offer assistance within the community. A large proportion of the 384 runaways served between July, 1977, and June, 1978, came from minority, especially black, backgrounds. Nearly half were referred by the Department of Public Welfare and another 40% were either walk-ins or referrals from other social service agencies. Eventually, Y.E.S. referred 55% of its residents to the welfare department or other agencies and 25% returned home. Y.E.S. was founded in 1976 and depends on the city Department of Public Welfare for much of its funding.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Runaway House

64 Oak Street
Providence, RI 02904

Nora Lenihan
(401) 831-4630

Opened since 1976, the Rhode Island Runaway House is a large Victorian house located in a low income urban area accessible to public transit. A staff of four full-timers, two part-timers and seven volunteers offers 24 hour intake as well as individual, group and family counseling. Mental health evaluation and medical services are provided on a contract basis while legal services are offered through referral. Two hundred and twenty runaways were housed for periods of up to two weeks in 1978. Of these, 165 were self-referrals and 176 were runaways who returned home or were placed in alternative living arrangements. An additional 1,100 runaways and pre-runaways were counseled in person or over a 24 hour youth hotline connected with the center. The Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs sponsors both the shelter and the hotline with funds it receives from YDB. The shelter receives additional funds from the United Way and per diem payments from the state child welfare agency.

Sympatico

29 Columbia St. Wakefield, RI 02879	Charles J. Woodworth (401) 783-0650

Sympatico, founded in 1972, does not provide housing for runaways but does provide preventive services and referral to runaway shelters when necessary. Within 24 hours of contact with a runaway Sympatico notifies the parents. The services provided include individual, group, and family counseling, employment counseling, parent education, birth control information, alcohol and drug use counseling, and legal information and advice. Additional services are available through referral to other community agencies. Sympatico does general outreach in community groups and schools and will provide services in a client's home in an emergency. The staff of eight full-time persons and six part-time persons is supplemented by 35 volunteers. Funding for Sympatico comes from a variety of sources including LEAA, NIAAA, VISTA, local towns and local churches, and businesses. During 1978, Sympatico provided services to 180 runaways, 75% of whom were brought together with their parents and didn't require placement. Self-referrals accounted for 70% of the runaways who came to Sympatico, while friends, courts, and police referred the remainder to the program.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Crossroads

3945 Rivers Avenue North Charleston, SC 29406	Bill Findlay (803) 747-6500

The Crossroads runaway program, which has been in operation since 1974, is under the sponsorship of the South Carolina Department of Youth Services. Housing for ten youths is provided in an urban shelter located within one block of public transportation. Runaways between the ages of 10 and 17 can find shelter at Crossroads at any hour, however, they must not be wanted by the police, must be willing to work on their problems, and must receive parental permission within 72 hours. Crossroads provides individual and family counseling, as well as parent education, emergency medical services, health care education, and aftercare counseling. Outreach services include community education through a speakers' bureau, public service announcements, and regular contact with the schools. Crossroads employs eight full-time workers and one part-time worker who are aided by 20 volunteers. About two-thirds of Crossroads' funding comes from YDB, with the remainder supplied by state funds. Approximately 370 runaways received services from Crossroads during 1978, of whom 84% were white and the remainder from minority groups. The runaways received shelter at Crossroads for an average of three days. After leaving the program about 65% went back home, to relatives, or to independent living.

Regional Juvenile Shelter

107 Broad St.
Sumter, SC 29150

Rickey Lindsey
(803) 773-0321

Begun in 1978, the Regional Juvenile Youth Shelter provides care for runaways and juvenile status offenders in transition. Runaways can obtain admission to the shelter at any time. Up to six juveniles can be housed on any given night for periods up to two weeks. The center is located in an urban area accessible by public transportation. When living at the center, residents can receive services ranging from individual, group, family, educational, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling to emergency medical services and health care education. In 1978, approximately 87 runaways, almost half of whom were minority youths, were treated by a staff of 15 volunteers and six employees. Such law enforcement agencies as courts, police and probation departments sent 61% of the runaways to the program, while the Department of Social Services and the Welfare Department accounted for an additional 27%. After stays averaging nine days in length, 56% of the residents left for foster or group homes and 43% returned to their families. Nearly all of the Runaway Juvenile Shelter's funding stems from LEAA and Title XX grants.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The Connection

Box 1572
910 Wood Avenue
Rapid City, SD 57701

Linda Thoreson-Holcomb
(605) 342-4303

The Connection can place two youths in a pair of foster homes. Should more space be required or if the youth is inappropriate to assignment in a foster home, runaways can be referred to a local group home. Any runaway who can furnish parental consent within 48 hours is eligible for 15 days of lodging, provided that the youngster is not wanted by the police for some offense. Current and former residents can receive individual, group, family and employment counseling from one paid worker and one volunteer. Other services, such as birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling, are also available from the staff, while the Girl's Club of Rapid City, the sponsor, will provide supplemental tutoring, parent education, recreational services and placement in independent living situations. From July to December of 1978, 16 runaways came to the Connection, referred mostly by the Probation Department (30%), friends (22%), themsleves (22%), or a hotline (11%). Eleven runaways received housing for an average of two-and-a-half days apiece. Afterwards, 82% returned home, with the remainder finding suitable alternate arrangements. YDB, via the Mountain Plains Coalition, is the sole source of funding for the Connection.

New Beginnings Center

1206 North 3rd
Aberdeen, SD 57401

David M. Dillon
(605) 229-1239

In a suburban neighborhood, New Beginnings Center provides housing for up to ten youths in a residential home. Opened in 1976, the program will accept any runaway between 10 and 17 years of age at any hour, as long as parental permission is received within the first 72 hours of the runaway's stay at the home. There is no limit on the length of stay. The New Beginnings Center provides individual, group, and family counseling and parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. Aftercare services include counseling and placement in group homes. There are nine full-time staff members, two of whom are Indian. Funding for the Center comes from the Mountain Plains Youth Services Coalition, which receives money from the YDB. During 1978, 24 runaways were housed at New Beginnings center for an average of three to seven days. Twenty-one of the runaways were white and three were Indian. After leaving the center 18 returned home, and two each went to foster homes, group homes and to detention.

Our Home, Inc.

510 Nebraska S.W.
Huron, SD 57350

Steve Gubbrud
(605) 352-9098

Since 1977 our Home has housed up to 13 youths in an urban residential treatment center. Any runaway 10 to 17 is eligible for admission at any hour, assuming sufficient space. The home is within walking distance of public transportation. Although the center permits runaways to stay up to 15 days, in 1978 visits averaged two days per youth. Composed of eight employees, the staff provides its residents with individual, group, family, birth control and alcohol and drug use counseling. Other activities include aftercare and outreach directed at such community organizations as schools, churches, courts and probation departments. Of the 15 runaways who sought and found housing in 1978, nearly all were referred by either the Welfare or Probation Departments. None of the 15 returned to the streets, 41% went home to their families, and 59% transferred to foster or group homes. Fees for service provide most of Our Home's revenue, supplemented by donations from local churches and service clubs.

Taopi Cikala Youth Home

Little Wound School Box 1 Kyle, SD 57752	Betty A. Hopkins (605) 455-2359

The Taopi Cikala Youth Home, affiliated with the Little Wound School, is located in the middle of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and serves runaways from within the reservation. Housing is available at a residential facility with a capacity of four, as well as in homes in the community, which can house an additional six youth. Intake is available on a 24 hour basis. Runaways must stay a minimum of two days and a maximum of 14 days and they must receive parental permission sometime during their stay. Individual and educational counseling is available to runaways during their stay. Aftercare services include individual and group counseling, recreational and educational services, and placement in foster homes. Additional services are available through referral to other community agencies. The staff consist of two full-time workers, one part-time employee, and five volunteers. Funding for the runaway program comes from YDB. During a five month period in 1978, Taopi Cikala Youth Home provided services to 33 runaways, 15 of whom received housing. Seventy-five percent of the runaways referred themselves to the program, while the remainder were referred by police, the probation department, or other social service agencies.

Threshold

906 S. Phillips Sioux Falls, SD 57104	Patty Robinson (605) 334-1414

The Threshold runaway center, opened in 1976, is one of the programs participating in the Mountain Plains Youth Services Coalition runaway network, which is funded by YDB. Housing is provided in a group home facility and in homes in the community with a total capacity of nine per night. Runaways between the ages of 10 and 17 can be admitted to Threshold at any hour of the day. Parental permission must be received within 24 hours, and the runaways can stay for a maximum of 15 days. Services available to the runaways include individual, family, employment, educational, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. Aftercare services are counseling, employment and educational assistance, and help in establishing independent living. Other activities include counseling in homes and schools when requested and a peer counseling program. The staff of two full-time workers and one part-time person is supplemented by 12 volunteers. In addition to the YDB support, Threshold receives some CETA funding. In 1978 Threshold provided services to 22 runaway youth, most of whom were female. The runaways received housing for an average of seven days.

TENNESSEE

Child and Family Services Runaway Shelter

2535 Magnolia Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37914

Bonnie Hanaway
(615) 523-2689

The Child and Family Services Runaway Shelter, founded in 1978, provides 12 to 18 year olds with shelter in a converted family house. Youths able to furnish parental permission will be admitted on a 24 hour basis, space permitting. The runaway house can hold six youths - eight in an emergency - and lies near a bus line. Once lodged at the center, clients receive such services as individual, group, family, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling. The staff of seven employees and five volunteers will also counsel aftercare clients in personal, family or group sessions. During a five month period in 1978, 75 youths, all runaways, visited the facility and received housing for an average length of one week. Law enforcement agencies, particularly the police, the probation department, and the courts sent 85% of the youths to the program. The welfare department referred the other 15%. Four-fifths of all runaways returned home directly after their release and 15% opted to move to the streets. YDB and Child and Family Services have financed and sponsored the runaway shelter, respectively.

Oasis House

1013 17th Avenue South
Nashville, TN 37212

Martha Gaston
(615) 327-4455

Oasis House provides emergency shelter for up to nine runaways in an old inner city house near public transportation. Opened in 1977, the program is a project of E.S. Inc. Runaways of any age can come to Oasis House at any hour. State law requires that parents be notified within one hour of admission to the program. Runaways must stay for a minimum of one day and a maximum of 14 days, although that limit can be extended to 30 days in an emergency. In addition to the usual counseling services, Oasis House provides employment and educational counseling, parent education, birth control advice, alcohol and drug use counseling, and health care education. Aftercare services include individual and family counseling, recreational and educational services, placement in group homes, and aid in establishing independent living. The staff of Oasis House consists of nine full-time and four part-time persons with anywhere from five to ten volunteers. Financial support comes from YDB, Title XX, and United Way. Services were provided to approximately 423 runaways during 1978, of whom 78% were female. After leaving the program 70% returned home or went to live with other relatives, 20% went to foster or group homes, and 10% went back to the streets.

Runaway House, Inc.

P.O. Box 4437
2117 Monroe Avenue
Memphis, TN 38104

Don W. Strauss
(901) 276-1745

Runaways 17 or under can obtain unlimited group residential housing at the Runaway House. Using a converted private home in an urban neighborhood adjacent to bus lines, the Runaway House can offer lodging for up to 12 youths. There is 24 hour intake. The staff of 14 workers, more than half of whom hold graduate degrees, provide, with the assistance of 25 volunteers, services ranging from individual, group, family, educational, parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling to emergency medical service, medical examinations, and health care education. Similarly, former residents can receive aftercare counseling in individual, family, and group sessions while those residents facing legal difficulties can draw on the resources of volunteer attorneys. Four hundred and twenty runaways, all eventually housed, visited the facility in 1978. Their average stay was four days. Half of the runaways referred themselves to the program and another 30% were sent by such informal sources as friends or a hotline. With 70% of the residents returning home and 20% finding alternative housing, 10% moved to the streets after leaving the shelter. A variety of sources, particularly YDB, the United Way, USDA, and the Drug Abuse Single State Agency, finance the facility, opened in 1973.

TEXAS

The Bridge Emergency Shelter

606 Wilson Boulevard
San Antonio, TX 78228

Mike Lyon
(512) 736-4293

The Bridge Emergency Shelter, an affiliate of Youth Alternatives, Inc., accommodates up to 20 youths in an urban group residential dormitory. Any runaway aged 11 to 17 whose parents agree within 24 hours can obtain 30 days of lodging so long as the 20 bed capacity has not been filled. Housed in a former military academy, close to bus lines, the facility will admit clients around the clock. Among the programs available to residents at the Bridge are individual, group, family and alcohol and drug use counseling, medical examinations, and health care education. The 19 person staff and four volunteers will also conduct individual and family aftercare counseling sessions. Approximately 60% of the staff came from minority groups, matching 62% among the 1978 clientele. Two hundred fifteen runaways, housed for stays averaging 13 to 17 days, visited the facility in 1978. Of these, 60% came from the Probation Department while the Youth Services Project referred another 20%. Subsequently, 62% of all residents moved to group homes, 25% returned home, and 5% returned to the streets. Funding for the program, opened in 1976, comes from YDB, USDA, CETA, and the United Way.

Casa de Los Amigos

2640 Bachman Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75220

Tim James
(214) 358-4504

Begun in 1974, Casa de Los Amigos houses up to 13 youths in a renovated recreation building. Any runaway who can obtain verbal permission from the parents within 24 hours and written confirmation within one week is eligible for up to 30 days of shelter if considered appropriate. Located in an urban neighborhood adjacent to public transportation, the center will accept clients at any hour. Fourteen employees and seven volunteers comprise the staff. They provide residents with individual, group, family, educational, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. After departure, former clients can receive individual and family counseling, educational services, and placement into independent housing. Staff members also conduct community presentations concerning adolescent problems. Approximately 70 runaways visited the facility in 1978 for stays that averaged 14 nights apiece. Afterwards, 32% of the youths returned home, while 31% ran back to the streets. Most residents had orginally been referred by several sources, especially the welfare (30%) and probation (20%) departments. Sponsored by the Urban Services Branch of the YMCA of Metropolitan Dallas, Casa de Los Amigos draws support from YDB, the United Way, local contracts, and state juvenile programs.

Denton Area Crisis Center
Youth Services Center

1505 N. Locust
Denton, TX 76201

Jan Viles
(817) 382-1612

Opened in December, 1978, the Youth Services Center houses 13 to 17 year olds in an old frame house located in downtown Denton. While parents must proffer their consent within 24 hours, the center does not stipulate further entrance requirements. Intake for stays of up to 30 days can occur at any hour. The shelter cannot be reached by public transportation. Such services as medical examinations, individual, group, family, parent education, birth control and health care counseling are provided by a staff of 11 employees and 20 volunteers. The center also offers individual, family, and group aftercare counseling, as well as recreational services and placement in independent living situations. Clients can obtain legal advice and services by referral to a consulting lawyer. An affiliate of the Denton Area Crisis Center, the Youth Services Center is supported by a grant from YDB.

El Paso Runaway Center, Inc.

2212 N. Stevens
El Paso, TX 79930

L. Lynne Parra
(915) 562-4141

The El Paso Runaway Center can provide 13 runaways with emergency residential shelter on any given night. So long as the youths are aged 10 to 17 and have their parents' consent within 24 hours of admission, any cooperative runaway will receive up to 30 days of housing whenever possible. Open around the clock for intake, the urban shelter can be easily reached by bus or foot. Inside the facility, residents can choose from individual, group, family, parent education, and birth control counseling plus medical examination, health care education and emergency medical services. The fourteen employees and five volunteers will similarly counsel aftercare clients in personal, group or family sessions and also conduct outreach into high schools, and parent groups. The staff, 50% Hispanics, last year served a clientele that also had a significant minority representation. Of 1978's 114 runaways, over 65% were referred by such law enforcement officials as the police and probation departments, with only 12% self-referred. After visits averaging eight days, 41% of all residents returned home but 30% are believed to have moved to the streets. YDB and CETA fund the program, which began in 1976.

Family Connection

2001 Huldy
Houston, TX 77019

Carl G. Boaz
(713) 527-8218

The Family Connection operates a two story brick emergency shelter with a capacity for 13 youths aged 13 to 17. Should the parents verbally agree to placement within 72 hours, any runaway may receive up to 30 days of housing with extensions granted if long-term referrals are pending. Located in an urban area adjacent to public transportation, the Family Connection will admit clients at all hours. The staff of 16 paid workers and 12 volunteers provides an extensive spectrum of services, ranging from individual, group, family, parent education and alcohol and drug use counseling to emergency medical services, medical examinations, and health care education. Aftercare clients receive individual, family, and group counseling in addition to recreational services. Minorities comprised a large portion of the 278 runaways who visited the facility in 1978. The staff, too, is largely minority. After stays averaging 13 days a piece, 68% of the residents returned home and 8% went to the streets. Operating since 1970, the Family Connection relies on funds from USDA, YDB, CETA, and Title XX.

Project OPTION: Runaway Youth

Central Texas Youth Services Bureau
502 Sutton Drive, Box 185
Killeen, TX 76541

Steven C. Wick
(817) 699-4186

Project OPTION provides emergency housing in its six bed runaway shelter as well as in three homes in the community that can house an additional five youths. Opened in 1970, the program accepts runaways age 18 or younger as long as the parents approve. Runaways may stay for a maximum of 30 days. Using a family oriented approach, Project OPTION provides the usual counseling services, as well as employment counseling, parent education, health care counseling, placement in foster homes, and help in establishing independent living. Funding for the program comes from YDB, the county, United Way, and private donations. During 1978 the staff of 11 full-time workers, one part-time worker, and 35 volunteers provided services to 372 youth, of whom 250 were runaways. Over half of the runaways received preventive counseling and left, while the rest remained with the program for an average of 14 days.

Sand Dollar, Inc.

310 Branard Houston, TX 77006	Roger D. LaFollette (713) 529-3053

Since 1977, the Sand Dollar has offered housing for up to 20 youths aged 13 to 17 in a three story house. If the parents consent within 24 hours or as soon as possible, those runaways deemed appropriate will receive lodging when space permits. Stays may last up to 30 days unless another replacement is pending. In 1978 residents averaged visits 15½ days long. The shelter, open on a limited basis from 12 p.m. to 8 a.m., is located in an inner city area accessible by bus. Once admitted, residents are eligible for individual, group, family, education, and parent education counseling, medical examinations, health care education, and aftercare counseling for individuals and families. In addition to a staff of 16 employees and seven volunteers, an attorney will provide legal services for youths and families regardless of residential status. Family crisis counseling, offered to nonresidential cases, augments Sand Dollar's programs. From July, 1977, to March, 1978, 154 runaways, almost a third minority youths, found shelter at the Sand Dollar. A wide variety of sources, particularly parents (33%) and the probation department (26%), referred youths to the center. Thirty days after leaving the program, 55% had returned home, 39% had found suitable accommodations elsewhere, and 6% had moved to the streets. Funds from the Criminal Justice Planning Agency, YDB and CETA provide Sand Dollar's principal revenues.

Team Resources for Youth, Inc.

912 Fisk Building Amarillo, TX 79101	Larry Watson (806) 376-6322

Since 1977, Team Resources for Youth has offered up to 30 days of emergency shelter for 10 to 17 year olds. Any 16 runaways, with no distinction made regarding geographic origin or sex, may be housed. Should the parents be unavailable to sign their consent, the juvenile court will be petitioned for temporary custody. The shelter is located in an urban neighborhood accessible by public transportation and provides intake 24 hours daily. Residents and former clients can receive placement in foster homes and independent living situations as well as obtain individual, group, and family counseling. Current residents may also procure employment and parent education counseling from the staff of ten workers and five volunteers. Advocacy and informative outreach efforts are conducted in schools and civic organizations. In 1978, nearly 140 runaways visited the shelter, 29% sent by the police, welfare, and probation departments, and 31% referred by informal sources. After averaging 22 days per visit, 90% of the residents returned home and 1% returned to the streets. Grants from Title XX, supplemented by HUD, CETA, and the United Way, finance T.R.Y.'s programs.

Youth Shelter of Galveston, Inc.

2901 Broadway
Galveston, TX 77550

June Bucy
(713) 763-8861

For runaways aged 10 to 17, the Youth Shelter of Galveston will provide up to 30 days of lodging in an old 16 bed house. Parental consent is required within 24 hours. The center is open for intake 24 hours a day and is located on the main street of town. From the staff of 14 workers and six volunteers, residents receive individual, group, family, and alcohol and drug use counseling as well as a health examination given by nurses and educational services provided by a full time teacher. Such activities are supplemented by ongoing counseling performed in three community locations plus extensive advocacy work conducted in local organizations. Most of the 237 runaways who visited the center in 1978 came from formal referrals, particularly the welfare (29%), probation (30%), and the police (18%) departments. Afterwards, 39% of the residents returned home although 17% are known to have moved to the streets. Open since 1971, the shelter receives grants from LEAA, CETA, Title IV, the County, and numerous private and local donors.

UTAH

Horizons

730 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84104

Nancy Nelson
(801) 533-9412

Horizons can accommodate up to five boys and five girls in a two story suburban house. Any runaway under 17½ years old is eligible for up to 15 days of housing, as long as the courts do not want the youngster placed in detention. Intake can occur at any time and a bus stops nearby. Once the center has admitted a youth, the parents will be notified within 24 hours. From a staff of eight workers and ten volunteers, residents can receive individual, group, family, employment, birth control, alcohol and drug use, and health care counseling. Similarly, aftercare clients can obtain individual, family, and group counseling, employment and recreational services, and placement into independent housing. Within the community, the staff conducts various programs, ranging from talks and presentations to media announcements. Approximately 480 runaways visited the program in 1978, among whom 42% were sent by the courts and police while another 24% had informal referrals. After completing residencies that averaged four days apice, 83% of the runaways returned home and 7% chose the streets. The facility is sponsored by the Community Organization Operations Program and is funded by YDB, CETA, and the United Way. It was opened in 1976.

Utah State Division of Family Services, Youth Services (Runaway) Program

150 W. North Temple St. Rm. 370 P.O. Box 2500 Salt Lake City, UT 84110	Willard R. Malmstrom (801) 533-7110

The Youth Services Program conducts a state-wide foster home care program for youths aged 18 and under. A variable number of runaways fluctuating between 100 and 200 youngsters can obtain shelter in 75 to 200 private homes throughout the state. Within Salt Lake and Weber Counties, however, runaways are first assigned to the Salt Lake County Youth Home. Those runaways who are neither Utah residents nor can be returned home immediately will then be placed in either Horizon House, a Salt Lake City runaway center, or foster homes. Unless the parents do not consent within 48 hours, youths not involved with juvenile or criminal courts can receive up to 14 days of housing. Individual districts will admit clients on a 24 hour basis. Of the 1,500 runaways who participated in the program in 1978, 50% were referred by the police and 25% were sent by informal sources. An estimated 90% of the runaways returned home afterwards. Funds from LEAA, the Criminal Justice Planning Agency, Title XX, and state and county general funds support the program, originally begun in Salt Lake and Weber Counties in 1974.

VERMONT

Country Roads Runaway Program

P. O. Box 525 (10 Langdon Street) Montpelier, VT 05602	Liz Rocklin (802) 229-9151

Country Roads can place 20 to 25 runaways in a number of foster homes in the Montpelier area. Provided the parents consent within 24 hours, any voluntarily referred youth aged 12 to 18 may procure up to 15 days of lodging. The center will accept clients at any hour of the day; once admitted they can obtain individual, group, employment, family, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug abuse counseling. After departure, clients can receive individual, group and family counseling, employment and recreational services, and foster and independent housing placements. Although Country Roads has a paid staff of only three workers; two adult and 25 youth volunteers help provide school and community outreach, peer counseling, a parent's support group, and a young or pregnant women's group. Of the approximately 160 runaways who visited the program in 1978, nearly 75% learned of the program from informal sources. Only 1% moved to the streets, as 55% chose to return to their families or relatives and 44% found satisfactory housing elsewhere. The Washington County Youth Service Bureau sponsors Country Roads, opened in 1976. It is funded by YDB.

Shelter

19 Western Avenue	Ric Prescott
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819	(802) 748-8732

Up to 22 youths can be assigned by the Shelter to 11 foster homes for periods of 15 days or less. The center does not impose any restrictions on the age, sex, or geographic origin of its clients; instead, any runaway may receive housing 24 hours a day if the parents will agree within 72 hours. Aside from the 11 foster parent couples, the paid staff consists of the program director and a part-time paralegal advisor. Among their services are individual, family and group counseling for current and former residents, legal advice, a drop-in center, and community talks and presentations. Opened in 1978, the Shelter served 19 runaways in its first seven months, 80% of whom received housing for average lengths of 15 days each. Nearly half of such youths were sent by Social Rehabilitation Services, while 30% were referred from informal sources. No residents moved to the streets after their release, and over half preferred alternative housing to returning home. The Shelter is an affiliate of the St. Johnsbury Youth Service Bureau.

Spectrum

26 Park Street (residence) or 18 Monroe Street (Office) Burlington, VT 05401	Peter Bestenbostel (802) 862-0104

The Spectrum offers 13 to 17 year olds housing in a group residential or a foster home environment. In the former, up to seven youths can be accommodated in an urban, two story house one block from a bus line. A variable number of runaways can receive housing in eight short-term or three long-term private foster homes, most run by single foster parents. Provided that the parents consent within 48 hours, the capacity has not yet been filled, and the youth will comply with regulations, runaways can obtain housing at all hours. Spectrum offers residents a large variety of programs extending from individual, group, family, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling to birth control services and placement into foster group or independent homes. The staff of 21 employees and nine volunteers also conducts family crisis intervention, follow-up on past clients, and community development. Approximately 120 runaways, all eventually housed, came to Spectrum in 1978; 34% moved to alternative housing after averaging 15 days per visit, while 31% returned home and 9% went to the streets. Spectrum has been open since 1970 and is funded by NIMH, NCCAN, Title XX, and the State Rehabilitation Service, among others.

VIRGINIA

Alternative House

1301 Gallows Road
Vienna, VA 22180

Robert Moran
(703) 356-6360

Alternative House offers group residential and private foster home housing for youths 17 and under. As many as eight runaways can be accommodated in a large suburban group home served by bus lines while up to 11 other youths can be lodged in three foster homes run by two couples and one single parent. In either case, any runaway without severe psychiatric difficulties will be accepted at any time and all parents will be notified of their child's whereabouts within 24 hours. Eight employees and 35 volunteers provide clients with such services as legal aid, individual, group, family, parent education, birth control, alcohol and drug use, and health care counseling. Former residents are eligible for individual, family and group counseling, recreational services, and foster home assignments. In addition, staff members conduct a pilot outreach project in a rural community. Of the 350 runaways who approached the center in 1978, 72% were female, corresponding to a similar predominance of women on the staff. Over 60% of the runaways learned of the program through informal sources, and 20% were referred by law enforcement agencies. After stays averaging five days, 46% of the residents returned home and 23% moved to the streets. Sponsored by Juvenile Assistance of McLean, Alternative House draws on YDB, CETA, Title XX, the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation Office, and Fairfax County for its support.

Crossroads House, Inc.

1103 Rivermont Avenue
Lynchburg, VA 24504

Loren Eastman
(804) 528-1048

Since 1977, Crossroads House has accommodated up to 12 youths aged 13 to 17 in a former two family house. While non-Virginian runaways will be housed only during emergencies, all other youths without felony records are eligible if their parents approve within 24 hours. Clients will be admitted at all hours for stays up to 30 days, although extensions are granted when warranted by individual cases. The facility lies on the edge of the inner city, one mile from a national bus station and adjacent to a local bus stop. From a staff of 16 employees and ten volunteers, residents can receive individual, group and family counseling services. Former clients can participate in personal and family counseling sessions. In the period July, 1977 to June, 1978, eight of the 147 visitors to Crossroads were formally classified as runaways. Of all the shelter's clients, 60% were referred by the courts and welfare department while 20% were self-referred. Almost two-thirds of those housed returned home afterwards, while 17% are believed to have chosen a street environment. LEAA, the Virginia Department of Corrections, and local authorities finance Crossroads House and its programs.

Oasis House

2213 West Grace Street
Richmond, VA 23220

Ella Langford
(804) 359-1647

Oasis House has provided inner city group housing for 13 to 17 year olds since 1973. Any runaway whose parents' consent within 24 hours and who does not have a drug addiction, severe medical problems, or a violent/psychotic demeanor will be accepted for up to 60 day residencies. Oasis House can accommodate 12 youths at any hour and is accessible by public transportation. Both current and former residents can obtain personal, group, and family counseling as well as subsequent placement in independent housing. Over 35% of the 400 runaways seen in 1978 were minority youths. They received treatment from a staff principally composed of blacks. Informal sources referred 52% of the clients to the program in 1978, with the welfare and police departments accounting for the remainder. Average visits lasted seven days; subsequently, 46% of the runaways returned home and 17% moved out on their own. The Family and Children's Service of Richmond sponsors the program, while Title XX, the City of Richmond, the United Way, and the Department of Corrections provide its funding.

WASHINGTON

The Shelter Runaway Center

4017 Wallingford Avenue North
Seattle, WA 98103

Pat Vivian
(206) 632-4065

The Shelter Runaway Center offers short-term housing for up to six runaways aged 11 to 17. Parental consent must be obtained within 24 hours. Youths can obtain three to five days of lodging in the former single family home; intake occurs 24 hours a day and the center is located in an urban area immediately adjacent to a bus line. Among the services provided by the 20 paid and 25 volunteer workers are individual, group, and family counseling for residential and aftercare clients plus placements in a 30 day foster home program. At selected community sites, outreach workers offer counseling, advocacy, information, and referrals to street youth. Nearly two-thirds of the 270 runaways who came to the Shelter in 1978 were female; they were treated by a a staff that features women in 17 out of 20 positions. Almost 54% of the clients were referred by themselves or friends, and the welfare department accounted for another 20%. Some 10% of the residents left for the streets, 45% returned home, and the remainder found alternative housing. An affiliate of The Shelter, the Runaway Center is financed by YDB, VISTA, CETA, the Department of Social and Health Services, and local donors. The center opened in 1974.

Tacoma Runaway Youth Program

1515 N. Fife Street	Marilyn Freeman
Tacoma, WA 98406	(206) 759-3688

Tacoma Runaway Youth Program, which opened its doors in 1978, houses up to five males or females in its urban residential facility. Its eight full-time and six part-time staff offers intake on a 24 hour basis. Youths who have parental permission within 24 hours may stay up to five days at the program, although the average length of stay is three days. Besides individual, group, and family counseling, aftercare services are offered. During the program's first six months, it housed 23 runaways and counseled ten others. Over 50% of the youths housed are estimated to have returned to their families, 15% are thought to have returned to the street, and the remainder are accounted for by foster homes, group homes, and independent living. Tacoma Runaway Youth Program, a private nonprofit organization, is funded by the City of Tacoma, which in turn receives funds from YDB.

Whatcom Connection

818 Indian Street	Marv Hinz
Bellingham, WA 98225	(206) 734-9862

Whatcom Connection, a project of N.W. Youth Services, has been open since 1976. It can house six youths for up to 30 days in a large two story frame house located at the end of a quiet residential street. In addition, the program places youths with foster families it is authorized to license. Intake operates 24 hours a day as does a youth counseling hotline. Six full-time and two part-time staff members offer the usual individual, group, and family counseling along with education, medical, and legal counseling and referral. Records for FY 1978 show that 121 runaways were served and that 81 of these were housed. An additional 200 pre-runaways and other youth were counseled. The program is funded by YDB and state foster care payments.

Youth Eastside Services

257 100th Avenue N.E. Bellevue, WA 98004	Bob Watt (206) 454-5502

Since 1969, Youth Eastside Services has placed youths aged 12 to 18 into foster parent care. Currently, six homes run by five couples and one single parent have been licensed to accommodate a total of six to eight youths. Only those Washington State runaways who procure parental permission prior to assignment and are neither drug users nor violent will be admitted. Stays are unlimited. The center does not have 24 hour intake. A staff of 175 volunteers and 24 paid workers, many holding graduate degrees, offer extensive services to their clientele. For current residents, individual, group, family, employment, educational, psychiatric, parent education, and alcohol and drug use counseling are available. Former residents may select individual, family and group counseling, employment, and recreational and educational services in addition to placement in long-term foster homes. Advice rendered by a volunteer attorney, non-residential counseling, and a high school program round out the offerings. In 1978, 114 runaways visited the facility, 41% of whom learned of the program from informal sources. Another 40% were sent by law enforcement agencies. The United Way, CETA, revenue sharing, and the Department of Social Health Services share funding responsibilities.

WEST VIRGINIA

Patchwork

1583 Lee Street, E. Charleston, WV 25311	Carolyn Murdock (304) 344-3527

Patchwork offers foster home care for up to five runaways aged 11 to 18. As long as the parents consent within 48 hours, any non-violent runaway will be placed into a private home if circumstances permit. Intake is conducted 24 hours a day and the center can be reached by bus. Runaways are permitted to stay for 14 days: in 1978 runaways averaged five days each. At Patchwork, clients can receive numerous services in both residential and aftercare capacities, including individual, group, family, employment, educational, recreational, parent education, birth control, and alcohol and drug use counseling. A staff of eight employees and 20 volunteers also provides legal information and advocacy, emergency medical services, placement into foster, group, or independent housing, extensive community education through oral presentations and media campaigns, a Juvenile Court outreach program, a hotline, and a residential facility for adjudicated and difficult-to-place youth. Patchwork treated and housed 260 runaways in 1978, many originally referred by informal sources. Some 60% of these clients returned home and 10% moved to the streets. Patchwork, opened in 1976, is an affiliate of Daymark, Inc., and receives funds from YDB, CETA, and various local donors.

Tri-State Center for Run-a-way Youth

1427 7th Avenue
Huntington, WV 25701

Thomas K. Rardin
(304) 525-4332

Tri-State Center can accommodate up to 12 youths in a brick house converted into a dormitory type group residence. Any runaway aged 12 to 17 can gain admission to the facility; intake occurs at any hour. The center's inner city neighborhood is well served by a bus line. In 1978, residents stayed at the center for an average of six days each, although stays as long as two weeks are permitted. With the assistance of a volunteer attorney, the staff of seven paid and four volunteer workers provides legal services as well as individual, family, and group counseling. Employment, recreational, and educational services, and independent housing placement supplement Tri-State's offerings. During the period from November, 1977, to December, 1978, an estimated 105 runaways visited and stayed at the facility, most having been referred informally. Sixty-five per cent of these residents returned home afterwards and 10% opted for the streets. SCAC, Inc., has sponsored Tri-State since it opened in 1972 and YDB and CETA provide its funding.

WISCONSIN

Briarpatch

128 S. Hancock St.
Madison, WI 53703

Ren Svanoe
(608) 251-1126

Briarpatch will place runaways 18 or under in a private foster home inhabited by a married couple. As long as the parents consent and the youths behave appropriately, up to five youths can be assigned to the four homes already licensed. Runaways may arrive at the center at any hour and stay in a home for a period of 14 days, although in 1978 residents averaged only six days per visit. From the staff of six workers and 35 volunteers, residents at Briarpatch can obtain individual, group, family, and parent education counseling. Nonresidents can obtain counseling and recreational services from a mobile outreach unit. In 1978, 178 runaways participated in Briarpatch's programming, 42% of whom received housing. A variety of sources referred the runaways, especially friends (28%), the courts (21%), and the police (19). Eventually, 60% of these youths returned home. While YDB accounts for much of Briarpatch's funding, CETA, Title XX, and the United Way help support the program, which began operations in 1972.

Pathfinders for Runaways

1614 E. Kane Place Milwaukee, WI 53202	Joe Hirak (414) 271-5160

Sponsored by the Counseling Center of Milwaukee, Inc., Pathfinders for Runaways can house up to eight youths in a large urban house. Assuming the parents will agree as soon as possible, any willing 12 to 17 year old runaway can receive up to 14 days of accommodations and care. Conveniently located close to public transporation, the center admits clients 24 hours daily. At Pathfinders, residents can receive individual, group, family and alcohol and drug use counseling, as well as medical examinations and aftercare counseling in personal and family sessions. The staff of ten employees and 30 volunteers conducts oral presentations in schools, parent and youth groups, a 24 hour hotline, advocacy, and a media advertising campaign. In 1978, 390 runaways visited the program. An estimated 73% of these youths were referred by themselves or other informal sources and 27% were sent by the courts or welfare department. After leaving the residence, 42% of the runaways returned home and 17% moved to the streets. Funds from YDB, the United Way, NIDA, and USDA support the program, opened in 1971.

Racine Runaway, Inc.

1331 Center Street Racine, WI 53403	James Brennan (414) 632-0424

Founded in 1976, Racine Runaway offers group residential housing for up to eight youths aged 10 to 17. If the parents give their consent within 72 hours, the center will admit runaways for visits up to ten days. Situated in an urban, residential neighborhood, the house is open for admission at any hour and may be reached by local and intercity buses. Six employees and four to 12 volunteers comprise the staff; together, they counsel current and aftercare clients in individual and family sessions. Current residents can also receive group counseling. In 1978, 210 runaways visited the program; of these, 62% were female, a ratio similar to the predominance of women on the staff. Most clients were sent by the welfare department (37%) and the police (25%), although 30% were referred by themselves or other informal sources. Nearly 170 of the 210 runaways lived at the house, for average stays of six days apiece. Afterwards, 80% returned home and 4% moved to a street environment. YDB, CETA, and the state share funding responsibilities.

Walker's Point Youth
& Family Center

732 S. 21st St.
Milwaukee, WI 53204

Richard W. Ward
(414) 647-8200

In an inner city neighborhood, Walker's Point offers shelter to runaways in its duplex home which has a capacity of eight youths. The runaways must be between the ages of 12 and 17 and must receive parental permission to stay at the shelter. The maximum stay is two weeks. Services provided to the clients include individual, group, and family counseling, employment assistance, health care education, and aftercare counseling. Additional services are provided through referral to other community agencies. A CETA funded outreach worker organizes community education programs, establishes linkages with schools, churches, and other agencies, and works with the youth advisory board. The staff of eight, which includes two Hispanics, serves a client population which in 1978 was 72% white and the rest minority. The center's funding comes from YDB, CETA, and the county. Approximately 300 runaways came to the program in 1978, 85% of whom were provided housing for an average of eight days each. After leaving the program, 82% returned home, 13% went to foster or group homes, and 5% went to the streets.

WYOMING

Laramie Youth Crisis Center

812 University Avenue
Laramie, WY 82070

Charles A. Holmgren
(307) 742-5936

The Laramie Youth Crisis Center can house up to ten youths in an urban group residential house. As long as the parents agree within 24 hours, any runaway can receive one to 45 nights of lodging at the center. Despite a lack of available public transportation, the shelter stay is open 24 hours a day for intake. The facility has a staff of five employees and four to six volunteers. Among the services provided are individual, group, family, educational, psychiatric, alcohol and drug use, and health care counseling. For former clients, the staff offers individual, family, and group counseling, and recreational and educational services and placements into foster or group homes. Approximately 67 runaways visited the facility in 1978, of whom 50% referred themselves and another 30% were sent by the police. Stays generally averaged 17 days apiece; afterwards, 85% of the runaways went back to their families and 5% returned to the streets. A variety of sources, particularly YDB, Title XX, and private fundraising events have financed the Laramie Youth Crisis Center, which opened in 1976.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 1979 — 281-380/1663